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~~William Paulson~~ 7

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Indication

EXCERPTA ANTIQUA;

OR,

A COLLECTION

OF

ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPTS.



WHAT A PLEASURE WOULD IT BE TO A PERSON FOND OF EXAMINING
INTO THE EVENTS OF PAST AGES, TO BE ABLE TO CONVERSE
WITH THOSE WHO LIVED IN THE TIMES, AND WERE PRESENT AT
THE EVENTS THEMSELVES.

PREFACE TO FENN'S LETTERS.

Y O R K :

PRINTED BY WILLIAM BLANCHARD.

MDCXCCVII.

EXCERPTA ALIENUM

OF

A COMPANION

OR

ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPTS

WITH A COMMENTARY BY THE AUTHOR OF THE ORIGINAL WORKS
AND THE EDITOR OF THE PRESENT EDITION
AND A HISTORY OF THE MANUSCRIPTS
BY THE EDITOR OF THE PRESENT EDITION

LONDON: PRINTED BY RICHARD CLAY AND COMPANY, LTD.

RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED

TO THE HONOURABLE

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES,

By their

Faithful Humble Servant,

J. CROFT, S. A. S.

YORK, NOVEMBER, 1796.

————— As it will not admit of doubt, so it naturally suggests itself to the gentle READER, that History, is in a great measure indebted to the sedulous and diligent researches of the ANTIQUARY, for its basis and support; at a time therefore when the taste and study of Ancient Literature and Antiquity is so much inculcated, that few Manuscripts are permitted to remain in an obsolete state; and when Collectanea of this sort are in request or sought after with avidity, the Editor of the following Miscellany lays it down as a duty incumbent on him, to communicate these fugitive fragments, which by chance or observation have fallen in his way, and he concludes with the old adage,

Scire tuum nihil est nisi te scire hoc sciat alter.

PERSIUS.

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR.

ST. ETHELBURGA.

ROBERT ORFORD, BISHOP of ELY.

TEMPORE Thurstani Abbatis nostri Eliensis, (qui fatus fuit ex satis claris parentibus in villa de Wichford juxta Elye) Arroldus rex, Godwini fillius, ab exercitu Willielmi, Ducis Normannie, (divi Edwardi regis consobrini) in festo sancti Calixti Pape, anno domini millesimo, sexagesimo sexto, et cum eo penè omnes Angliæ majores, interficiuntur. Quamobrem, Egelwinus Dunelmensis Episcopus et Egfridus Sancti Albani Abbas, Comes Margarus, et Edwardus Byarme, cum vâriis aliis regni prioribus, qui nothi-conatibus pro viribus obstabant, unâ cum amicis opimis thesauris onustis, ad nos confugère, quorum ope, impetuosas Normannorum minas, per septennium sustinebamus, quousque Belasius (is enim in hac militiâ Regis exercitui præerat) aquâ circumiens quorundam montium limites ad finem Australis calceti de Alderhithe, hoc concilio structorum ut tutò exercitus diversaretur noctu (a quo Belasius, Præses, nomen tulit, corruptâ voce nunc Belfars Hills appellamus) ingenti cymbarum numero repente parato nos stupuit. Tum initò consiliò, intestini belli ducibus visum est idoneum, Regis
A
mies-

mifericordiam implorare, unde expediuntur quidam versùs aulam Regis tunc temporis apud Warwicke, ferentes opulentas Regi gazas sui delicti et temerarii facinoris placabile pretium et gersumam, quibuscum Rex generosus pacatus, hac tamen lege et conditione, ut quandiu sibi videbatur cænobii sumptibus quadraginta milites Regii hospitarentur, formidabat enim Rex ne dum is vires adversus indomitos Scotos vibraret, Eliensis insula metuendæ sane potestates iterum periculotè deficeret. Mittuntur, veniunt et adsunt milites cum famulatu, quorum quilibet, cuidam primi ordinis monacho, tanquam dux comiti, aut hospes hospiti mancipatur. Rex autem statuit ut Brithnoldus Cellerarius militibus et monachis in publicâ cænobii aulâ promiscuè com meatum administraret. Quid multa? Duces comitibus, hospites hospitibus, milites monachis, monachi militibus gratissimi; nam universi singulos, singuli universos, quilibet quemlibet, omnibus humanitatis officiis mutuô amplexi sunt. Tandem civilibus incendiis extinctis, auspiciisque Regiis juxta animi sententiam stabilitis, post lustrum severâ ejus animadversione piè sedatâ, placuit Regi jugum hoc, quo manachorum superbia satis atterebatur, exuere; militesque ad sumendas pœnas de Roberti filii sui impiâ pravitate qui tunc temporis laxis habenis in Normaniâ luxuriabat, conquestor revocat. Mæsti decedebant; at monachi nostri, mirabile dictu, non lacrymis tantum clarissimorum sodalium heroicorum militum, gratissimorum hospitem, decessum gemunt, sed verendo ululatu exclamant, et pectora quasi spe destituti feriunt, more nuper nuptæ fœminæ cujus vir è dulci complexu intempestivè ad arma rapitur; fuerunt enim
anxii

anxii se desertos rapinis obnoxios fore, quum hospitibus suis armatis presentibus quorum fidei se suasque fortunas credidè otia securè peragebant. Jam itineri omnibus paratis, monachi nostri omnes quorum numerus erat copiosus capis induti decessuros generosos, cantilenis, crucibus, thuribilibus, processionibus omnique solemnè more usque Hadenham officiosè comitabantur, reversique curabant ut graphicè cujuslibet militis insignia in parietibus publicæ aulæ ubi comedebant pingantur, in militantium hospitem inassuetæ humanitatis perpetuam memoriam, quæ de tempore in tempus, de predecessoribus in successores deque tenebrôsâ antiquitate in hanc nostram modernam posteritatem accuratè delineata sunt, non sine suavi quâdem admiratione omnibus aspicienda eodem ipso modo quo marginalibus limbis fulgent, et hic honorificè lucefcunt.

1. Opfall, miles, balistarum dux, cum Godfredo monacho.
2. Walterus de Lucye, scutifer Conquestoris, cum Occu monacho.
3. Paynell, trecentorum peditum præses, cum Ednodo monacho.
4. Guido de Sancto Leddegario, cum Adelmero monacho.
5. Hastings, miles, navita peritus, cum Nigello monacho.
6. Hugo de Monte-forti, equitum dux, cum Odone monacho.
7. Adamus, exercitus capitalis mariscallus, cum Seda monacho.
8. Blundus, manuum militarium dux, cum Wilnoto monacho.

9. Brian de Clare, veteranus, cum Clitone monacho.
10. Tychett, dux architenentium, cum Osberico monacho.
11. Fides de Furnival, Lombardus, cum Ofulpho monacho.
12. Richardus de ponte Fusconis, cum Leofrico juniori monacho.
13. Beumundus, equorum conquestoris magister, cum Gurtho monacho.
14. Æneas de Novo-Burgo, cum Olano cænobii sacro monacho.
15. Robertus, Normannus, Mariscallus, cum Ranulpho monacho.
16. Mali, ducentorum peditum dux, cum Ederico monacho.
17. Bigotus, tertius Bigoti filius, cum Edmundo monacho.
18. Lucye, Normannus, admirallus Conquestoris, cum Constantino monacho.
19. Alexander de Monte vigente cum Davide monacho.
20. Lucarnassus, dux omnium bipennorum, cum Oswaldo monacho.
21. Anthonius, cum Longâ spatâ, cum Alfredo monacho.
22. Johannes Malamanus, peditum signifer, cum Ottone monacho.
23. Johannes de Eboraco, anglus, cum Felice monacho.
24. Kenulphus miles, Germanus, cum Uffkettell monacho.
25. Eustakius le blanke, speculator, cum Swano monacho.
26. Eustachius le noire, cum Edwino monacho.
27. Nigellus

27. Nigellus de Fountayndore, cum Donaldo monacho.
28. Dunstannus le grossemancus, cum Egberto monacho.
29. Bigotus, equitum trecentorum dux, cum Condulpho monacho.
30. Sewardus, angulus, annonæ præfectus, cum Reoffino monacho.
31. Paganus de Graye, equitum signifer, cum Athelgale monacho.
32. Bardolphus, operatoribus præerat, cum Reco monacho.
33. Abrahamus de Pechye, cum Ethelberto seniore monacho.
34. Almundus Filius Alani, cum Bûrthredo monacho.
35. Talbotus, sæpius in legatis missus, cum Duffo monacho.
36. Argentis curam habuit vulneratorum, cum Helfrico monacho.
37. Gerardus de Longo-Campo, cum Wilstuno monacho.
38. Picotus, pontium procurator, cum Huffekettell monacho.
39. Belafius, præses militum versus Elye, cum Utwaldo monacho.
40. Ivo, Willielmi comitis Warreni frater, cum Leofrico monacho.

TRANSLATION.

IN the time of Thurstan, our Abbot of Ely, who was descended from parents considerably eminent, in the town of Wichford, near Ely, King Harold,

Harold, the son of Godwin, and with him almost the whole nobility of England, were slain by the army of William, Duke of Normandy, first cousin to St. Edward the King, on the feast of St. Calixtus the Pope, and in the year of our lord one thousand and sixty-six. Wherefore, Egilwin, Bishop of Durham, Egfrid, Abbot of St. Albans, Earl Margarus, and Edward Byarne, with various other leading men of the realm, who strenuously opposing the attempts of the Bastard, fled to us, together with their friends, laden with their richest treasures, by whose assistance we withstood, for seven years, the impetuous threatenings of the Normans; until Belafius (for he, in this expedition, commanded the King's army) circumnavigating certain mounds at the extremity of the South cause-way of Alderhithe, thrown up for the purpose of the army's lodging safely in the night, (from which Belafius, the General, took his name) though we now corruptly call them Belfar's Hills, and having unexpectedly got together a great number of boats, surprized us.—Then a council being held, it seemed adviseable to the leaders of this intestine broil, to implore the royal mercy; upon which some were despatched to the King's Court, at that time at Warwick, carrying rich treasures to the King, the gift of atonement, and compensation of their misconduct and rash enterprize, with which the gracious King was satisfied; but on these terms and conditions—that, during his pleasure, forty royal officers should be lodged at the expence of the Monastery, for the King feared that while he was exerting his forces against the unsubdued Scots, the Isle of Ely (which was in power truly formidable)

formidable) might again occasion some danger by a revolt. The Knights are sent for, they arrive and are present with their household, every one of whom has under a monk of the first order, as an officer under his earl, or a guest under his host. But the King ordered that Brithnoldus the Cellarer should dispense provisions to the officers and monks promiscuously, in the public Hall of the Convent. In short, the officers with their earls, the guests with their hosts, the knights with their monks, the monks with their knights, were most grateful to each other; for, each of them, for each and all of them, mutually afforded each other the offices of humanity. At length the civil flames being extinguished, and the wishes of the King being confirmed agreeable to his desire, after five years, his severe reprehension being piously appeased, it pleased the King to take away the yoke under which the pride of the monks had been sufficiently humbled, and the Conqueror recalled the officers to punish the unnatural wickedness of his son Robert, who, at that time, was giving a full scope to his pleasures in Normandy. They departed with grief, and our monks, wonderful to relate, lamented the departure of these most illustrious companions, heroic knights, and most pleasing guests, not only in tears, but in dismal howlings and exclamations, and strike their breasts in despair, after the manner of a bride, whose husband is unseasonably hurried from her sweet embraces to arms; for they were apprehensive, that when forsaken, they would be exposed to plunder; while their armed guests remained, to whose fidelity they committed themselves and their fortunes, they spent their
time

time securely. All things being now ready for their journey, all our monks (of whom there was a great number) in their hoods, dutifully attended their generous guests in their departure, as far as Hadenham, with hymns, crosses, thuribals, processions, and every solemnity, and when returned took care to paint the arms of each Knight on the walls of the Refectory, to the perpetual remembrance of the uncommon humanity of their military guests, which from time to time, from ancestors to successors, and from dark antiquity to our modern posterity, are accurately delineated, to be seen by all, not without a certain pleasing admiration, in the same stile as they are depicted in the margin*, and here honourably shine forth.

1. Opfall the knight, commander of the flingers, with Godfrey the monk.
2. Walter de Lucye, shield-bearer of the conqueror, with Occus the monk.
3. Paynell, the captain of 300 foot, with Ednodus the monk.
4. Guido de St. Leger, with Adelmerus the monk.
5. Hastings the knight, an experienced seaman, with Nigel the monk.
6. Hugh de Montfort, commander of the horse, with Odo the monk.
7. Adam, chief marshall of the army, with Seda the monk.
8. Blundus, captain of the military bands, with Wilnotus the monk.
9. Brian de Clare, a veteran, with Clito the monk.
10. Tychett,

* In the original MS. the arms are emblazoned in the margin.

10. Tychett, leader of the archers, with Osberic the monk.
 11. Fides de Furnival, Lombard, with Ofulphus the monk.
 12. Richard de ponte Fusconis, with the younger Leofric the monk.
 13. Beumundus, master of the horse to the Conqueror, with Gurth the monk.
 14. Æneas de Newbrough, with Olanus, a pious monk of the convent.
 15. Robert, a Norman, the marshall, with Ranulph the monk.
 16. Mali, captain of 200 foot, with Ederic the monk.
 17. Bigot, third son of Bigot, with Edmund the monk.
 18. Lucye, a Norman, admiral of the Conqueror, with Constantine the monk.
 19. Alexander with David
the monk.
 20. Lucarnassus, the leader of the battle axes, with Oswald the monk.
 21. Antony Longsword, with Alfred the monk.
 22. John Malamanus, ensign of the foot, with Otto the monk.
 23. John de York, an englishman, with Felix the monk.
 24. Kenulph the knight, a German, with Uffkettell the monk.
 25. Eustace the fair, the scout, with Swane the monk.
 26. Eustace the swarthy, with Edwin the monk.
 27. Nigell de Fountayndore, with Donald the monk.
 28. Dunstan the maimed, with Egbert the monk.
- B
29. Bigot;

29. Bigot, captain of 300 horse, with Condulphus the monk.
30. Seward, an englishman, commissary of the stores, with Reoffin the monk.
31. Pagan de Graye, ensign of the horse, with Athelgale the monk.
32. Bardolph, the chief engineer, with Recus the monk.
33. Abraham de Pechye, with Ethelbert the elder the monk.
34. Almund Fitz-Alan, with Burthredus the monk.
35. Talbot the ambassador, with Duffus the monk.
36. Argentis the chirurgeon, with Helfric the monk.
37. Gerard de Longchamp, with Wilstun the monk.
38. Picott, surveyor of the bridges, with Huffekettell the monk.
39. Belafius, commander in chief against Elye, with Utwald the monk.
40. Ivo, brother of William, Earl Warren, with Leoffric the monk.

SIR WILLIAM WALWORTH'S WILL.

SIR WILLIAM WALWORTH, knight, by will, bearing date 9 Rich, 2d, 1385, commends his soul to God, to the glorious Virgin Mary, to St. Michael, and all Saints, and directs his body to be buried within the chapel of St. Mary, in the parish church of St. Michael, Crooked-Lane, London, before the north door which opens into the church-yard.

church-yard. Amongst various legacies, he bequeaths to the Prior and Convent of the Carthusian Order in Smithfield, 100l. and a great Book, called the Lives of the Fathers, on condition that they shall celebrate divine service for the soul of the Testator, and Master John Lovekin, &c.—Extracted from the registry at Doctors Commons, 1784.

Extract from the WILL of WILLIAM AKEROID, a Priest, who lived in HENRY VIIth time.

IN the name of God Amen, 12th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1518—I, William Akeroyd, sound in mind, but old and weak in body, do make my will in this manner:—

First, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, and the Blessed Virgin Mary, and to all Saints, and my body to be buried in my chancel of Marston, otherwife Hoton-Wandsley, by the body of my mother.

Item, I bequeath my best beast to the most reverend Father in Christ, Lord Thomas, Cardinal of Rome, of the title of St. Cecilia, and Archbishop of York, or any other having canonical possession of that See as my mortuary.

Item, I bequeath to a fitt Priest, seven marks of good and lawful money of England, that he may pray for my soul, and for the souls of my parents, and all my benefactors, for the space of one year

in the said church; and one gradual, and two quarters of fine flour, to the four Orders of Brethren in the City of York, to be divided amongst them.

Item, I bequeath two quarters of malt, made of barley, to the poor of my parishioners.

In the Church-Wardens Books, belonging to the Parish of St. Michael, in Spurriergate, in the City of York, inter alia, are the following Entries :

1518.

	s.	d.
ITEM, raisid for John Wyrall beryall, and for ys Wytword,		
Item, for a seyke of Charkoll for Pashe evyn,	-	iiij
Item, payd to Tho. Cater for ys Pashe Wage,	-	xij
Item, payd for Wrytyg of Scynt Royke masse,	-	ix
Item, payd for makyng of ij tonykyls, and frenge to the same,	-	ix
Item, payd to the Clarke for seynt tellyn mes, vl. 9. for laydy masse,	-	xx
Item, payd for makyng of the tapytt's agayns Chrystymesse,	-	iiij
Item, payd to Emond ye Wryght, & to hys Man, for iiij days and a halfe,	ij	iiij
Item, payd to Rychert Wilkynson for half a day,	-	iiij
Item, payd to the Plumer for castyng xi stone of Lede,	iiij	ij
Item, payd for beryng thereof,	-	-
Item, payd to John Wyrall for xiiij Stone of Lede,	iiij	viij
Item, payd to a Plumer for a Weyke Warke,	iiij	viij
Item, payd to Emond the Wryght for a Weyke Warke,	-	xii
Item, payd to Rychert the Teyler for a Weyke Warke,	xxii	-
Item, payd to the Pyner for iiij days,	ij	iiij
		Item,

	s.	d.
Item, payd to Joyner for a Hoyle Weyke, -	ij	ix
Item, payd for v Hundreth Walle Teylle, -	ij	j
Item, payd for a Payr of Jontters to a Ambre in the Kirk, -	-	ij
Item, payd for a Quarter of Plaster, -	-	ij
Item, ij hundreth Sharphlings, -	-	xvj
Item, paid for ij Wskotfym, -	ij	-
Item, paid for ij M Stonebred, -	ij	-

1519.

Item, recavid for Master Gegg Wyffe, that hyr Husband Whyttyd to aur Kyrke warke, -	iiij	iiij
Item, paid for vij Zerds of lyne cloth for the Clarke Surples, -	iiij	v
Item, paid for Makyng of the same, -	-	xvj
Item, paid for xij Loyde of Cobyll Stone for Payffing, -	-	iiij
Item, paid for xiiij foytte of Glasse, -	iiij	-
Item, paid to the Paryshe Clarke Wyffe for Under Clarke bord, for the space of vi Weyks & v Day, -	vj	-

1520.

Item, rasavid of Robert Berker for Struyng of the Kyrke, -	iiij	-
Item, recavid for iiij Kyrchoys that was gyffyn to ye Kyrk wark, -	v	-
Item, paid for haloing of ij Chalysfys & iiij Patans, a Corporax, & Auterclothes, -	-	iiij
Item, paid for helpyng of ij hemches, (Images) -	-	iiij
Item, paid for ij Strynkylls, -	-	ij
Item, paid for a Masse Book -	v	-
Item, paid for a Baldrege to the Second belle, -	-	vj
Item, paid for iiij tapytts, -	-	xv
Item, paid for paryng of the Chyrch, -	-	j
Item, paid to B. Robert for his beyd Royle, -	ij	-
Item, paid to Thomas Cator for bloyng the Horgons, -	-	ij
Item, paid to the Pyfshe for Lady Meis, -	vi	viiij
Item, paid for a belstryng for the lyttyll bell, -	-	j
Item, paid to Dobers, -	ij	-
Item, paid for dry ferme, -	ij	vj

1521.

Item, rasavid for Mylyes Robynson beriall, a tone of Plaster,

Item,

	s.	d.
Item, paid for a Cord to the Sthyme, - -		j
Item, paid for a pair of Glovyffs to Under Clark, - -		ij
Item, paid for helpyng of the Pyke, - -		iiij
Item, for Washyng of Cloyse in the Kyrke, - -	ij	
Item, for hormyyng of a bowytt to the Kirk, (a Lanthorn.) - - - -		ij

1523.

Item, rasavid of Master Viccars clere to the Kirk Warks for a Obett for ys frends falls, & for Wax, - -	iiij	v
Item, rasavid of Herry for Struyng of the Kyrke, - -	iiij	
Item, paid to Herry for the beide Royll, - -	ij	
Item, paid kiltyng belts, - - - -		ij
Item, paid for a pair off Moffyts for to Wase the Corporax, - - - -		ij
Item, paid to the Frere that came fro Master Raffe for a Reward, - - - -		xvj
Item, paid for a besom, - - - -		ob.
Item, paid for makyng of iiij tapytt for the hye alt, - -		ij
Item to a labourer for iiij Day & 1, - - - -		xviij

Md.—That our Masters with all the hoyle Pishoners, his contentyd that Sir Thomas Werell shall have his chawm, paying no farme for to mend his Wags, with all, for so long as he remaynth with us, and Servyth Almighty God, and doyth us Servys.

1524.

Item, rasavid for the beriall of Sir Robert Witton, - -	iiij	iiij
Item, rasavid of Sir Herre for Struyng of the Kyrke, - -	iiij	
Item, rasavid of Roland Garth for ye vacacons of Sir Robert Barker, that Sir Tho. Wyrall dyde serve for that tyme to the be hoyffe of the Kyrke, - - vl.		
Item, paid to the Prest and to the Clark for synging of Shn. Messe for a holle Zere, - - - -	xiiij	iiij
Item, paid for ix Zerds of Flowryd Dameffe to make the whytt coppye Apon, - - - -	iiijl. x	viiij
Item, paid for a bawdregffe, - - - -		xvj
Item, paid for lying of a Leide Gutt, - - - -		j
Item, paid for Dyghtyng of a Gut, - - - -		ij
Item, for bords to a Gresse, - - - -		v
Item, for lytter for Dobyng, - - - -		iiij
Item, paid for thayk bords and legs, - - - -	ij	
Item, paid for pawper and hynke, - - - -		ij

Md.

Md.—Thatt we have sold at Pefe that John Carter s. d.
 Wyffe gayffe unto thys Kyrk, weing x uns, the
 unc iij, sum xxxs. the which she gayff to the intent to
 hayffe at zerley Obett as that would Reythes, of the
 wyche sum we have takyng to the byeng of the
 Vestements, - - - - - xviiij iiij

1525.

Item, payd for ij bukkylls to the bawdrygyes, - ij
 Item, payd for two Bawdrygyes, - - - - - xxij
 Item, payd for a Surplecloffe mending, - - - - - ij ob.
 Item, payd for dychyng off the Church Gutterys, - j
 Item, paid for a Wenyon of Plaster, - - - - - j ob.

1526

Item, rasavid for a Gyrdyll that John Strynger Wyff
 gaffe to Seynt Myghell, - - - - - vj
 Item, payd for vj Zerds & iij Quarter of Lyne cloth
 to mak the Parish Prest a Surplex, - - - - - iiix x
 Item, to Sir Herre for the beid Royll, - - - - - ij
 Item, for ij Strynkyls, - - - - - j ob.
 Item, for dyghtyng of the Stawyll, - - - - - ij
 Item, paid for kylyng belt, - - - - - ij
 Item, for Pawper to mak ij Regenall Books; the on
 for the Roy'd lyght and Seynet Lyght; the other
 for to writt our hympyllment of our how fil in, - - - - - ij
 Item, for the Coppy of the Bill that Efylwold put
 into the Doyk Councill, - - - - - viij
 Item, to a laborar for lattyng and dobyng for viij days, - - - - - xx
 Item, for gyrs to a fay, - - - - - ij
 Item, for j Payns of Glasse to ys (Mylys Gylbank)
 hawll Windo, - - - - - ij iiij
 Item, for ij Skyns of Patfmentt, - - - - - v

1527.

Item, rasavid off Rychert Olyffe for a la Hynging
 Candylstyck of Orsey Wark, (N. B. Oversea.) - - - - - iiij iiij
 Memorandum.—That the Kyrkwardens and Rychert Olyffe,
 and hys Wyffe, mad a condicon betwyxt them, that when yt shall
 ples God to call the forfayd Rychert, Wyff, to ys Mercy, then the
 foresaid candylstyck shall Remayne to the Kyrk. Agayne and
 Apon yis condicon the forfaid and ys Wyff bowght ytt, wyt-
 nessyth heroff John Strynger.
 Item, rasavid of Pullan for the layne of a Ste, - - - - - ij
 Item, for a Glasse for a Image to sett in ys brest, - - - - - j
 Item,

	s.	d.
Item, for iiij Calffe Skyns,	-	xiiij
Item, to a frerer for Wrytting off a Sequens,	-	iiij
Item, to Sir Rychert fort, for byndyg of the Cowcher that lyyth before Sir Herri, and for the Covyng,	vj	
Item, for Somynnyng of the Sadler,	-	j
Item, to Adam for ys tornay fey agens the Sadler,	-	xvj
Item, for a leyge and trenctylls,	-	ij ob.
Item, paid to the painting of Seynt Xpor,	ij	j
Item, paid for a Shoyfyll,	-	ij ob.
Item, paid for the Holy Watt fawtt,	ij	viiij

1528.

Item, for iiij Holly Watte Strynkylls,	-	iiij
Item, paid for a Candyll of ilb. for Laydy Mefs,	-	vj
Item, for a Loyfer,	-	viiij
Item, for iiij thousand Skafyme,	iiij	

1529.

Rafavid of Thomas Applyerd for a God's Penne of the Howse,	iiij	iiij
Item, paid for Aylle and Bred when the Vestements was Sonnyd,	-	iiij
Item, for ij qts. off Mawesey to Mr. Drax and Tho- mas Applyerd, and for makyng of haffe of the Indentor, and the Oblegacon, for the House that Thomas Appleyerd Dwells in,	-	xvj
Item, paid for a Masse boke,	xvij	vj
Item, for our Lady Candyll,	-	v
Item, paid to John Brady for waing of ys Mett for the space of ix days,	xvij	

1530.

Rafavid of Calbeke xv fotte of Glasse, the prise	v	
Item, paid for ij Styks of vij Nyks,	-	j ob.
Item, paid for ij tallo Candylls,	-	iiij
Item, for a pynt of Wyne,	-	ij
Item, for ij Stoylls & vi Stancons for a bay Window,	ij	
Item, for xviiij loid of Cobylls and Sand,	-	x

1531.

Item, rafavid for the Howse in Mykylgatt of the Prior of the Black Freres, for Corpg. xi days,	-	xx
Item, rafavid of Mr. Marshall for agreement aganes the inderdytyng of our Kyrk,	viiij	x
Item,		

Item, paid for Bred and Ayll when we Sonned the Vestements,	s.	d.
Item, 1000 Stotfeyme Naylls,	-	iiij
	-	xj

1533.

Rafavid at Mr. Roger, eghtyn day, v lb. Candylls,		
Item, rafavid at his thowlmothe Day, v lb. Candylls.		
Item, rafavid of Sir Herre for helpyng of his qwere,		xiiij
Paid for Mendyng of the Rowyll,	-	xiiij
Item, to a Gyrthe and a neyre to a Seye,	-	j
Item, for a Rope to the Rowyll,	-	xj
Item, to Sir Herre for the Beidrowyll for ij Yeres,	-	iiij
Item, for Paynting of the Devyll in the noy end of the Church,	-	xij
Item, for Ayll when we prafyd John Harnshaw's guds,		ij
Item, for beryng of Harnshaw's guds into the Church,		j
Item, for helpyng of the Glaff Windowe at the Roytt of Jesse,	-	j
Item, paid to the Grey Freres for Rychert Thornton, obett of the Church guds, besydes what the parishoners offert,	-	xij
Item, paid for a Pottel of Mavesey and Mayne brede when we lokyd over the evedens,	-	vij
Item, paid to Sir John Stapylton for makyng of a deide, and a letter of Atornay, for Master Roger Howffe,	-	xvj

1534.

Item, rafavid for a Gylytd pefe and ij Crownys for Ymages and brokyn pees that was of the Crofs.— A Bukyll and a pennand, with vij Stoyches, all gylted, weing xxx Unes, the unc iiij, j sm.	vjl. ij	vj
Item, paid Mastris Hardion for helpyng ij Albys	-	iiij
Item, to Sir John Baitman for Syngyng in the Church,	-	iiij
Item, paid for the Coppye of the Articles that Mr. Doctor Pawmys Declaryd Mr. Bartram acurfyd for		iiij
Item, for ij Pare of Gloves for Syngyng Amynd of me,		iiij
Item, for vj loyffers to both the Howies,	iv	vj
Item, for a Steyk of vj Nyks for Stepys to a Grese,		ij
Item, vj Wayne loid of fyererth,	ij	
Item, for ledyng away of Ramell,	-	iiij

1535.

Item, for helpyng of the Paxe and the lattron,	-	ij
	C	Item,

Item, to Robert when he brought the Clothes frome	s.	d.
Byshope that was halowyd,	-	ij
Item, paid to Rychert Savege for a Quarter of the		
Lady Maffe,	-	xx
Item, paid for Wyne that was gyffyn to Mr. Honngatt,		iiij ob.
Item, for a God's penny that was gyffyn to the		
paryshe Clarke,	-	j
Item, paid for a frontleth to the Hye Alter,	-	ix

1536.

Rafavid off the Stok in the Churche to helpe to pay
for the Orgons,

Item, rafavid of the Roid Light,	-	-	iiijl.
Item, off Seynt Seyth Lyght,	-	-	iiijl.
Item, paid for a pare of Organs,	-	-	viiijl. do.
Expences maid of John Hamshaw and John Wryght, what tyme yai shuld have gone to the Comons.			
Item, to Mr. Watfon for a payre of Splentts,	-	-	xx
Item, ij Doff Ponts,	-	-	ij
Item, ij Payre of Bowtts,	-	-	v ij
Item, ij Gyrdylls,	-	-	iiij
Item, ij Capys and ij Stoylls of leder,	-	-	iiij vj
Item, for a Harrow cayse and a Shottyng Glove,	-	-	viiij
Item, for a Boy to Malton,	-	-	iiij
Item, for helpyng ij Pars of Splentts,	-	-	iiij
Item, for Shoyng of Mr. Batma Hoffe,	-	-	ij
Item, for iiij baggs,	-	-	iiij
Item, ij Paire of Sporys,	-	-	vj
Item, iiij zerd broide Whytt,	-	-	ij ix
Item, for makyng of ij Cottts,	-	-	viiij
Item, to Mr. Batma for hys Horse and hys Mett,	-	-	viiij
Item, for helpyng of a bowe,	-	-	ij

1537.

Md.—That we Rafavid by the Hands of the Keepers
of Seynt Syth lyght, to pay to the Chawmer of
York, to help to bryng that owt off Dett,

Item, payd to a Carver for v days,	-	-	iiij	iiij
			ij	vj

1538.

Item, rafavid of Seynt Sythe Stok, what tyme that
we should have bowght Wax wyth itt to have made
Seynt Sythe light, fyve Dozen wax compleyt,

Item, to Nycolys Teyller and ys Man for iiij Days	-	xiiij	iiij
Thekyng and Poyntyng of the Churche,	-	iiij	iiij
			Item,

	s.	d.
Item, for a Leyf of tynfull to sett on the gret Candyll,		ob.
Item, for a pare of Gloves for Playing of a Mynd of me, - - - - -		ij
Item, for Sharplyngs for nalyng of Gressys, -		j
Item, for makyng of Hoyks and Sneky's to Dorys, -	j	ob.
Item, for ij loyd of Erth for Rawmer flowrys, -		j

1539.

Item, for a paxe to the hye Alter, - -		ij
Item, for pake thread to Seynt pulcure Candylls, -		ob.
Item, to Sir Thomas Woralì for takyng a proper Colet every Saturday at our Lady Masse for Thomas Hardfong's Soulle, and his parent Soulls, and all Cryftyn foulls, - - - - -		vij

1540.

Item, rafavid of Robert Walforth ffor the Downg att Fylhe Lendyng, - - - - -	ij	vij
Item, paid ffor helpyng of ij bawtrys off the bells,	vij	
Item, ffor Talbys ffor the Amyffes, - - -		ij
Item, ffor a Holy Watter Strynkyl, - - -		j
Item, ffor a Gallon of Aylle to the Laborars, -		ij
Item, ffor Sommons to the Wyff that fells Waffrons for Richert Cluffon, - - - - -		j

1541.

Item, for xx loid of Sand against the Kyng * comyng,		vij
Item, for Swepyng att the Churche end, and beryng away dyvers when the Kyng was here, -		ij
Item, to vj Laborarars for vj days workyng at Eslyng- ton pytts for Gravell for the Kyng's Strett agans his comyng, - - - - -		ij

1542.

Item, for helpyng Hamrys in the Revestry and for helpyng of the Sepulcure House, - - -		iiij
Item, to a poyre Man for goyng to Tadcafter for Lyme,		ij
Item, to Gyllam's, the Orgon Maker ffor making of the Orgons in the Roid lofte Dabbyll fe fautt and the Regalls, - - - - -	xi	
Item, gyffyn to the Gyllam a Godd's penny, -		j
Item, for ij loyd of Dobyng Erth for Master Aple- garth's Stabyll, - - - - -		j
	C 2	Item,

* Henry VIIIth.

1544.

Item, for iijlb. Candylls for Chrystynefs to borne in the Morke Mornings, - - - -	s.	d.
		iiij
Item, for helping of the Chyldren Albis - - -		v
Item, for ij boks of the New Processions & kyreleffons,		x
Item, to Esbell for makyng clene of the Churche yerde at dyvers tymys for the hoyle yere, - - -		iiij

1546.

Item, for pake thred for byndyng of Seynt pulcur candylls, - - - -		ob,
Item, for whyt thred to the parish Clark for Sewyng of Seynt pulcure Howse and the Vestments, - -		j
Item, to John Carver for a Day and Di mendyng of Seynt pulcure Howse, & for helping of the Angell's Wyngs, and the Stawylls in the Churche, and for di Day helping of the Hamerays in the Churche,		xij
Item, to Mr. Recorder for his Counsell when the Chauntryse and Churche lands was presented to the Kyng's Counsell, - - - -		v
Item, to Myghell Clark for Copyng of our Com- position, - - - -		xij

1547.

Item, to a Laborar for beryng Moke owt of the Churehe and the Churche Yerd, what tyme the Seyntts was takyn down, - - - -		ij
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1600.

Item, paid to my Lady Beckwith, for certain Glasse and trellices, and Waintscott, which is in the Hause that Mr. Maskew dwelt in, and she having the deal- ing for it, being tutor unto James Mastewe, which said Glafs trelices and Wainskott is now to remain in the House as other Glasse and heir loomes dothe,	vj	viiij
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1608.

Item, paid to William Wilson, Locksmith, for dressing and mendyng the Callevers and Maskit, - - -		v
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1610.

Item, paid to Edward Binks for painting the King's Arms, - - - -		xxx
Item, paid for a Gallon of Aile for the Ringers on the 5th of November, - - - -		viiij
		Item,

	s.	d.
Item, paid for a Pound of Candylls for the Ringers,		v
Item, paid for half a Hundreth breeks and the Carriage,		vij
Item, paid for two Load of Cobles and three Loads of Sand,		vij
Item, received of Christopher Crofte*, for his Wief's buriall in the high Queer,		v
N. B. Christopher Crofte had a Child buried in the same year.		

1619.

Item, received of Mr. Savill for his Wief sonn, Leonard Sleightholme buriall,	j	vij
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1625.

Item, paid to the Fletcher for Arrowes,	vj	
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1641.—1642.

Item, for Ringing for Joy of the Triennial Parliament,	3	4
Item, for Ringing at the King and Prince's coming to York, the 18 March, 1641,	3	8
Item, for Ringing at the King's return from Scotland, November, 1641,	2	6
Item, for ringing when the Duke of York came to this City,	3	8
Item, for ringing the Day the Queen came to York, 7 March, 1642,	1	0

1663.

Item, paid for 8 Muskets,	2l.	0	0
Item, paid for 4 Pikes,		15	
Item, paid for 6 Pair of Bandeleers		15	

1664.

Item, paid for Trophye Money,	3l.	8	8
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1688.

Paid for Ringing the day King William and Queen Mary was proclaimed, Feb. 17th,		5	
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* Afterwards Sir Christopher Crofte, Knight.

*The Inventorye of SIR WILLIAM FAIRFAX,
KNYGHTE, laite dyssejedd.*

THE Inventorye Tryptyte Indented of all the Goods and Chatelles whiche laite was Sir William Fairfax of Stetin, in the Countie of the Citie of Yorke, Knyghte, deceased, appraised by Barnard Pape, Richard Shepley, Conrard Stephenson, Richard Brackman, and Ofwyn Hedwyn, the xvth Day of Novembre, in the Year of our Lord God A Thousand Five Hundreth Fifty and Eight.

	l.	s.	d.
In the Hall.			
In Primus, One Table with a frame and a Carpettr,		vi	
Item, one Swayre Table and a Cobbert,	-	iiij	
Item, hangyngs of Buckram and Say in the same,		v	
Item, landirons,	-	v	
Item, one Buffet Stole,	-		vi
	Sum	xx	vj

In the Parler where he lay.			
In his Purse in Gould and Money,	-	xiiij	vi viij
Item, one Dublete,	-		x
Item, one Paire of Hoyse,	-		v
Item, one Velvet Jerkyn,	-		viiij
Item, one Paire of Butts with Spurres,	-		vi
Item, one Sword with a Dager,	-		v
Item, one Hatt and a Cap,	-		vi viij
Item, one Gowne of Caffry. fured and Garded with Velvet,	-		xxv viij
Item, vj Shirts,	-		xx
Item, one Blake Cloke,	-		xiiij iiij
Item, one Cloke of Fresada,	-		xiiij iiij
	Sum	xix	viiij

In the Gallare.			
Item, one Standinge Bed with hangings of Dornex and the Teaster of Satten and burges with Chamlett, One Matters, a Feather bed, A Tel- ster, and a Coveringe,	-		j viij
Item, in the said Chamber ij Hangings of Ares Warke,	-		iiij

Item,

	l.	s.	d.
Item, one coveringe of a bed,	-	iiij	iiiiij
Item, ij Chifts and a Coberd,	-	vij	
Item, ij Charres,	-	ij	
Item, iiiij hangings of Buckram,	-	iiiiij	
Item, one Plate Candilfticke,	-	ij	
		<hr/>	
Sum	vj	viiij	iiiiij

In the South Chamber.

Item, one Standinge Bed, the Teaster of Read Velvet and Blake, One Matres, One Featherbed, a bolfter, one Fustane Blankitt, & a Cotton Blankitt,	-	xxxiiij	iiiiij
Item, one duble coveringe belonginge to the said bed,	-		l
Item, one hanginge in the said Chamber,	-		x
Item, iiij Chift's and one Coberd,	-	xiiij	iiiiij
Item, ij Sandirons,	-		iiiiij
Item, one Whit Cap of Dames flowered with Gold,	-	iiij	
		<hr/>	
Sum	viiij	x	viiij

In the Great Chamber.

Item, one Standinge Bed, a Matres, a Feather bed, a Bolfter, a Pare of fustane Blankitts, A Teaster of one Watered Velvett, the hangingt of Read and Grene sarfanet,	-	iiij	
Item, one duble Coveringe,	-	iiij	
Item, hangings in the said Chamber,	-	xxx	
Item, one table with Tresles and the Carpette and one Counterpoynte,	-	viiij	
Item, one Small Table with a Carpette,	-		v
Item, ij Coberts and ij Carpets,	-		vi
Item, iiiij Chares,	-		iiiiij
Item, vj sawromes,	-		ij
Item, iiiij Qwyffsings,	-		iiiiij
Item, one Latyne Candilfticke,	-		xij
		<hr/>	
Sum	xvj		xj

In the Indermer Chamber.

Item, one Standinge Bed, A Matres and Feather bed, A Bolfter, A Coverlett, a Teaster of Tapstere and Curtains of Say, and a Coveringe,	-	xxx	
			Item,

	l.	s.	d.
Item, iij Hangings of Ares Warke,	-	xl	
Item, one Coberd with a Carpett,	-	ij	
Item, one Chaire,	-		vj
		<hr/>	
Sum	ij	vij	vj

In the New Chamber.

Item, one Standinge bed, A Matres, A Feather bed, A Bolster, ij Whit Fuftan Blankitts, One Twyle, A Teafter of Blew Damaske and Velvet, with Flowers and Curtens of Stuer Dornex, iij	-		
Item, a Coveringe for the Same,	-	xxx	
Item, hangings of Ares Warke,	-	ij	x
Item, one Velvet Qwyshinge,	-	ij	vj
Item, iij Chaires, iij Buffet Stolles and a fawrome,	-	iiij	
Item, ij Landirons,	-	ij	iiij
		<hr/>	
Sum	vij	ix	x

In the Indermer Chamber.

Item, one Standinge Bed and a Matresse,	-	x	
Item, oue hanginge of Saye,	-	ij	
		<hr/>	
Sum		xiiij	

In the Ryder Chamber.

Item, one Standinge Bed, a Matres, a Feather bed, a Bolster, ij fustane Blankitts, ij Coverletts, One Coveringe, A Teafter of Say, and Curtens of Dornex,	-		xxvj vij
Item, hangings of Buckram in the same Chamber with a piece of Tapeftere,	-		vij
Item, one Swayre Table, a Chare and a fawrome,	-		ij iiij
		<hr/>	
Sum		xxxvj	

In St. George Chamber.

Item, one Stocke bed, a Feather bed, ij Pillowes, one-Coverlett, and a Coveringe,	-	x	
Item, one Stocke Bed, a Matres and a Bolster,	-	ij	iiij
Item, hangings of Ares warke,	-	x	
		<hr/>	
Sum	x	xiiij	iiij

In

l. s. d.

In the Great Parlour.

Item, a Standinge bed, a Matrefs, a Feather bed, a Teafer, a Blew damaske flowred, a Bolfter, and a Coveringe,	-	-	-	xl
Item, one Table, with a Frame and a Carpett,	-	-	-	x
Item, Hangings of Buckrame,	-	-	-	vij
Item, one Coberd, with a Counterpayne,	-	-	-	v
Item, one Chaire, with two formes,	-	-	-	xvj
Item, ij Playte Candilstickes,	-	-	-	ij
				<hr/>
Sum	ijj	v		iiij

In the Lowe and Hye Studye.

Item, v Garnyshe of Pewder Vessells,	-	-	-	x
Item, one Irone Stedye,	-	-	-	xx
Item, one Candilstick of Playte,	-	-	-	xij
Item, iij Chifts,	-	-	-	x
Item, one hanginge of Ares,	-	-	-	xl
Item, one Carpett,	-	-	-	xx
Item, iij Cotes of Playte,	-	-	-	xx
Item, ij Chifts,	-	-	-	iiij
Item, ij Stollas,	-	-	-	ij
				<hr/>
Sum	xv			xvij

In the Butre.

Item, iiij Pewder Candilstickes, and iij of Latten,	-	-	-	viiij	vj
Item, one doffen blake Pötts,	-	-	-		viiij
Item, v Stands and ij Tubes,	-	-	-	ij	
Item, ij Guges,	-	-	-		viiij
Item, one Doffen Twylt Napkins,	-	-	-	viiij	
Item, one Diaper bord Clothe,	-	-	-	viiij	
Item, four bord Clothes,	-	-	-	xiiij	iiij
Item, ij Toweles,	-	-	-		xx
Item, x paire of Shetts, Lyne and Samon,	-	-	-	xxiiij	iiij
Item, Codwaires,	-	-	-		iiij
				<hr/>	
Sum	xij	x			viiij
Item, one Cheste in the Chapell,	-	-	-	iiij	
Item, one Iron chimley,	-	-	-	vj	viiij
Item, Woll,	-	-	-	xij	
				<hr/>	
Sum	xij	x			viiij

D

Item,

l. s. d.

In the Brew-house.

Item, one Lead, a Mashe fate, a Gilfate, and a Killing-tub, - - - -				xl	
Item, ij Bultinge Tubes, - - - -				ij	
				<hr/>	
	Sum			xlj	

In the Kitchine.

Item, iiij Brasse potts and a posnett, - - -				xx	
Item, iiij Brasinge Mortars and ij Pesteles - - -				xxx	
Item, viij Spetts, - - - -				xviiij	
Item, v Paire of Rakes, iiij Gallow-bawkes, and one Iron Chimley, - - - -				xj	
Item, one Chawfindyshe, - - - -					xij
Item, one great Pott with iiij handles, - - -				xl	
Item, one Copper Pane, and one Brasse Pott, - - -				xlvi	
Item, iiij Brasse Potts, and iiij Fryering Panes, - - -				xiiij	iiij
				<hr/>	
	Sum	x	vj	viiij	

Item, xxij Kyen, the price - - - -				xxxij	
Item, xij fate Stotts, - - - -				xxvj	
Item, ij fate Oxen, - - - -				iiij	
Item, iiij fate Quyees, - - - -			v	vj	viiij
Item, vj Quyees, - - - -			xij	x	
Item, x Stotts of iiij Yeres old, - - - -			xiiij	vj	viiij
Item, xxiiij Gwenter Nowt, - - - -			xviiij		
Item, xxvj Calves, - - - -			vj		
Item, vj Bulles, - - - -			vij	xiiij	iiij
Item, lxxvj Wedders, - - - -			xiiij	iiij	
Item, vj Topes, - - - -				xx	
Item, lxxij Yowes, - - - -			xij		
Item, a hundreth Lames, - - - -			x		
Item, xv Swyne, - - - -					l
Item, l Lods of Hay in the Clofes and about the Hall, - - - -				x	
Item, in the Laithe of Wheat and Rye, lxxx Quarters, - - - -				xxiiij	
Item, in Barlye, xxiiij Quarters, - - - -				vj	
Item, in Ottes, xvj Quarters, - - - -				liij	iiij
Item, in Reye, iiij Quarters, - - - -				xv	
				<hr/>	
	Sum	cciiij	ij	iiij	

The

The Playte.

	l.	s.	d.
Item, one gilte Boll, weinge xxx Unces, at vs. iiijd. the Unce,	-	-	viiij
Item, ij Standige Cuppes with Covers gilte, weinge xliij Unces, at vs. iiijd. the Unce,	-	xj	ix iiij
Item, one other gilte Boll with a Cover, weinge xxxix Unces, at vs. iiijd,	-	x	viiij
Item, iij Pottes gilt with Covers, weinge xliij and a half, at vs. iiijd.	-	xj	xij
Item, ij Saltes with a Cover gilte, weinge xxiiij Unces and a half, at vs. iiijd. the Unce,	-	vj	v iiij
			<hr/>
Sum	xlviij	xiiij	viiij

Item, one greate potte parcel, gilte, weinge lviiij Unces and a half, at iijs. xd. the Unce,	-	xiiij	ij ix
Item, other pott parcell gilte, weinge xxxij Unces, at iijs. xd. the Unce,	-	vij	xiiij viij
Item, one Watter pott pcell. gilte, weinge xvj Unces and a Yuartern, at iijs. xd. the Unce	-	iiij	viiij
Item, one Ure pcell. gilte, weinge xxv Unces, at do.	-	v	xvj vj
Item, one other Ure, weinge xviiij Unces, pcell. gilte, at iijs. xd. p. Unce,	-	iiij	ix v
Item, one plaine Boll pcell. gilte, with a hyndehed, weinge xxxiiij Unces, at iijs. xd. the Unce,	-	vii	xix
Item, one punched Boll pcell. gilte, weinge xxx Unces, at iijs. xd. the Unce,	-	vij	xiiij
Item, ij Chafte pecs, weinge xix Unces and a half, at iijs. xd. the Unce,	-	iiij	xiiij
Item, one pece of Chyne of Gold, weing xiiij Unces, at lviijs. Unce,	-	xl	vj
			<hr/>
Sum	lxxxxvj	xiiij	vj

Item, one goblett Pcell. gilt, weinge xj Unces and a Quarteron, at iijs. xd. the Unce,	-	liiiij	iiij
Item, one Ayll pott Pcell. gilte, weinge x Unces,	-	xlviij	iiij
Item, one old Scott Salte, ij Spones, weinge viij Unces and a Quartron, at iijs. xd.	-	xxxix	x
Item, one Stone pott, with a cover, and a fote of Silver, weinge iij Unces, at iijs. xd.	-	xiiij	vj
Item, other Stone pott, with a cover, gilte, weinge an Unce,	-	v	iiij
			<hr/>
Sum	viiij	ij	v

	l.	s.	d.
Item, in Gold and Silver,	-	-	-
	mxxliij		
Item, one Table clothe of Diaper of v yerds Longe,	-	-	xv
Item, iij Twylt Table clothes of xvj yerds Longe,	-	-	xvij
Item, iiij Diaper Towelles of xxiiij yerds Longe,	-	-	xx
Item, ij Table clothes of Lyne, of x yerds Longe,	-	-	x
Item, ij Towelles of Lyne, of vij yerds,	-	-	ij
Item, iiij Payninge Clothes,	-	-	xij
Item, ij Payninge Clothes,	-	-	xij
Item, iiij Diaper Napkins,	-	-	ij

Sum mxxlvij ix ij

Item, a Hundreth Shep abowed the Place,	-	-	ix
Item, Score Quartern Barle,	-	-	xxv
Item, in Peys, xvi Quarters,	-	-	iiij
Item, xj Quarters White,	-	-	iiij viij

Sum xliij viij

Item, ij Mares and iiij Folles in the Place,	-	-	v
Item, one Mare and her Folles,	-	-	xl
Item, ij Twenter Fylles,	-	-	xxxvi
Item, one White Mare and her Folle,	-	-	xl
Item, one Graye Mare and a Folle	-	-	xxxiiij
Item, one Graye Fille,	-	-	xxvj
Item, ij Graye Twenter Staigs,	-	-	xl
Item, a Bay Stoned Staige,	-	-	xxvj
Item, one Graye Staige,	-	-	iiij
Item, one Bald Horfe,	-	-	xviiij
Item, a Graye Staige,	-	-	iiij
Item, one Graye Horfe,	-	-	xl
Item, one Bay Staige,	-	-	xxxiiij
Item, one Blake Stoned Horfe,	-	-	xlvi
Item, Hustlement about the Hall and the Hawfes,	-	-	xl

Sum xxxj xvj

Goods at Dynton.

Imprimis, vij Calves on the Place,	-	-	xliij
Item, lx Twenter Shep Wethers, Gemers & Tuepes,	-	-	vij
Item, iiij Kyen and Two Quyes,	-	-	vj
Item, xi Old Yowes,	-	-	xxiiij
Item, ij Yonge Kyen and iiij Quyes,	-	-	v x
Item, one Whit Stott,	-	-	xxx

Item,

	l.	s.	d.
Item, vj Twenter Quys and Stotts, -	-	iiij	
Item, ij Stotts, Price -	-	xliiij	
Item, lxiiij Lames, Price -	-	iiij	x
Item, xxiiij Wethers, Price -	-	xvj	
Item, one Mare and her Folle, -	-	xxxiiij	iiij
Item, ij Mares, price -	-	xxx	
Item, one Staige, -	-	xxiiij	iiij
Item, xxvj Lods of Hay, -	-	vij	
Item, one Feather bed, with Bolster and Pillow, -	-	vij	
Item, ij Matresses, -	-	vj	viiij
Item, one Teaster of Dornex, -	-	iiij	
Item, Curtings, -	-	viiij	
Item, one Counterpoynt, -	-	ij	iiij
Item, iiij Coverletts price -	-	v	
Item, iiij pair of Shetts, -	-	x	
Item, one Sarmon Bordclothe, -	-		xvj
Item, viij Napkyns, -	-	ij	iiij
Item, ij Carpets, -	-	iiij	
Item, ij Silk Quishens, -	-	iiij	
Item, ij Quishens of Leather, -	-		viiij
Item, one Basyn and Ure, -	-	v	
Item, ij Tyn Gobletts, -	-		xij
Item, ij Salts of Tyn, -	-		viiij
Item, one Pewder Flagett, -	-		xvj
Item, ij Chargers -	-	iiij	
Item, Pewder Dishes -	-	xij	
Item, vj Sawfers, -	-	iiij	
Item, xij Playte Trenchers, -	-	viiij	
Item, iiij Powdeshares -	-		xvj
Item, vj Stone Potts, -	-		xij
Item, one Kneyfe with a Forke, -	-		xij
Item, iiij Juges with Covers, -	-		xvj
Item, v Candilstickes, -	-	v	
Item, one other Candilsticke, -	-		xx
Item, ij Pillowe Beres, -	-		xvj

	Sum	lxvj	vj viij

Debts owinge to the said Sir William Fairfax.

Imprimis, of the Executors of John Good, -	- xiiij	
Item, of John Lovell, -	- xxvij	
Item, of Mr. Aske, -	- xxxvij	

Sum of all the Goods and Debts,	mviijx	ij v
		Debts

Debts owinge by the said Sir William Fairfax.

	l.	s.	d.
Imprimis, to Thomas Harp, - - -	- viij		xij
Item, to John Kelfay, - - -	-	xl	
Item, to Smith of Bolton, - - -	-	xxvj	
Item, to Hewitt Tailler, - - -	-	xlviij	
Item, to William Allen, - - -	- xxxiiij		iiij
Item, to Thomfson of Wetherby, - - -	-	xx	
Item, to Vincent Lelame, for making Guy Fairfax appel, - - -	-	vj	iiij
			<hr/>
	Sum xviiij	viiij	vij

Legacies and Funeralles.

Item, to Henry Fairfax, - - -	-	ccc	
Item, to Brygate and Urfele, - - -	-	dccc	
Item, to Elizabeth Rocklay, - - -	-	cc	Marks.
Item, to the Childrene of Robert Roklay, - - -	-	c	Marks.
Item, to Sawfsan, - - -	-	c	ditto.
Item, to William Hawmond, - - -	-	x	
Item, for Blake Clothe, - - -	-	cviiij	iiij
Item, to Mr. Hall, - - -	-	xviiij	x vij
Item, for Torches and Wax, - - -	-	vj	
Item, Money payd at the Buriall, - - -	-	xvj	
Item, to Humfrey Brereton for his Cott of Arms and other Neccessaries, - - -	-	vj	xiiij iiij
			<hr/>
Sum of the Lagacies, Funeralles, and Dett, mvlxxxiiij	x	vj	iiij

ORDER for the HOUSE at DENTON, written by THOMAS, LORD FAIRFAX, of Denton, transcribed from the manuscript in the possession of GEORGE WILLIAM FAIRFAX, Esq; of Towlston.

REMEMBRANCE for Servants.—That all the Servants be ready upon the Tarras at such tymes as the Strangers do come to attend their allighting. Prayers.

Prayers.—That one of the Chapell Bells be rung before the Prayers one quarter of an hower, at which Summons the Butler must prepare for coveringe, but not cover.

Porter.—When the Prayers shall beginne, (or a very little before) the Gates on all Sides must be shutt and locked, and the Porter must come in to Prayers, with the Keyes, and after Service done, the Gates must be opened untill the Usher warn to the Dreffer.

Butler.—The Butler, with the Yeoman of the Chamber, or some other Yeoman, must go to cover ; the Prayer done, Formes and Cuffins where the Ladies and the rest did Sitt, must be removed.

Servants after Supper.—After Supper (I mean of the Servants) they must presently repair into the dining Chamber, and there remove Stoles ; see what other things be necessary, and attende further directions until Liverys bee served, which they must be ready for upon the warninge, and in the mean time, lett the Butler, with one to help him, make them ready, and lett not these Servants depart untill the best Sort of Strangers have taken their Lodgings, and the Porter must lock the Doors and keep the Keys.

Morning.—Let the Servants attend by Seven of the clock in the Morninge in the Hall ; the Clark of the Kitchen must appoint the Cooks what must be for Breakfast for the Ladies in the Chambers, and likewise for the Gentlemen in the Hall or Parlour, which must be served by Eight of the Clock, and not after. Dinner must be ready by Eleven of the Clock. Prayers tenne, and then order observed as before-said.

The

The Hall.—The Great Chamber being served, the Steward and Chaplain must sitt down in the Hall, and call unto them—the Gentlemen, if there be unplaced above, and then the Servants of the Strangers Masters, as they be in degree.

For the Ushers.—The Usher's words of Directions:—First, when they go to cover, he must go before them thro' the Hall, crying, by your leaves, Gentlemen—stand by—the Coveringe done: He must say, Gentlemen and Yeomen for Place; then he must warn to the Dresser, Gentlemen and Yeomen, to dresser, and he must attend the Meat going thro' the Hall, crying, by your leaves, my Masters; likewise he must warne the Second Course, and attend it as afforesaid.—If breade or bear be wantinge on the Hall Table, he must call aloud at the Barre—Breade or Bear for the Hall. If any unworthy Fellow do sitt himself down before his betters, he must take him up and place him lower.

For the Chamber.—Let the best fashioned and appavelled Servants attend above the Salt, the rest below. If one Servant have occasion to speak to another about service of the Table, let him whisper, for noyse is uncivil. If any Servant have occasion to goe forth of the Chamber for any thing, let him make haste, and see that noe more than twoe be absent. And for the prevention of Errands, lett all Sauses be ready at the Door, for even one Message of Mustard will take a Man's Attendance from the Table, but least any thing happen unexpected, let the Boy stand within the Chamber dore for Errants, and see that your Water and Voider be ready soe soon as Meate be served, and set on the Table without; have a good eye to the bord for empty dishes, and placing of others, and let not the Bord be unfurnished. The

The Cup-Bord.—Let noe man fill Beare or Wine but the Cupber-keep, who must make choise of his glassees or cups for the Company, and not serve them hand-over-head; he must allso know which be for Bear, and which be for Wine, for it were a foul thinge to mix them together. Once again let me admonish Silence, for it is the greatest part of Civility. Let him who doth order the Table be the last in, to see that nothing be left behind that shou'd be taken away. If there be any thing which I cannot remember, I refer to your good care, otherwise I shou'd seem to write a book hereof.

T. FAIRFAX.

*A Copy of the EARL of DERBY'S LETTER,
to OLIVER CROMWELL, found in the Cup-
board walled up at OLIVER'S own House at
Huntingdon.*

I Received your Letter with indignation and with scorn: I return you this answer, that I cannot but wonder you shou'd gather any hopes from me that I shou'd, like you, prove treacherous to my Sov'raign: Since you cannot be insensible of my former actings in his late Majesty's service, from which principle of loyalty I am in no whit departed.

I scorn your proffers, I disdain your favors, I abhor your treason, and am so far from delivering up this Island to your advantage, that I will keep it to the utmost of my power, to your destruction.

E

Take

Take this your final answer, and forbear any further solicitations, for if you trouble me with any more messages on this occasion, I will burn your paper, and hang the bearer.

This is the immutable resolution, and shall be the undoubted practice of him who accounts it his chiefest Glory to be his Majesty's most loyall Subject.

DERBY.

Castleton, July 12th, 1640.

U L F ' s H O R N .

ULF's HORN at YORK when the Reformation began, in King Edward VIth. time, was swept away, amongst other costly ornaments, and sold to a Goldsmith, who took away from it the tipping of Gold, wherewith it was adorned, and the Gold Chain which was affixed to it.— After which time, the Horn itself, cutt in Ivory, of an Octagon form, came into the hands of General Fairfax, who being a lover of Antiques, preserved it during the confusion of the Civil Wars; whose memory is deservedly honoured for other generous actions of this nature, such as allowing Mr. Dodsworth the Antiquarian, a yearly salary to preserve the inscriptions in Churches.— The giving these valuable manuscripts to the University of Oxford, and his preserving the Public Library there, as he did the Cathedral of York, from being spoiled and defaced, after the surrender of the City, and he dying in 1671, this Horn came into the possession of his near kinsman, Henry, Lord Fairfax, who ornamented it anew, and restored it to its ancient Repository in the Minster, where it now remains a noble monument of modern, as well as antient piety. We

WE whose names are Subscribed do humbly certify unto your sacred Majesty, that Captain Richard Harland, hath faithfully served your Majesty, and your Royall Father, and hath been a great Sufferer for his loyalty; and that Humphrey Harward, the present keeper of your Majesty's House at York, called the Mannour, is a Person of evil Principles, and one who particularly affirmed, as was witnessed by Persons of good reputation, that Regicide was no crime, and Sacrilege no Sin, which being avouched by us before your Majesty, and your Lords of your Most Honourable Privy Councell, it was ordered, that Captain Richard Harland shou'd be settled in the Custody of that House, called the Mannour, altho' he is not put in possession of the same, by reason of the order is not yet signed.

February 25, 1661.

Richard Mauleuerer.	J. Scott.
Thomas Gower.	Conyers Darcy,
J. Crofland.	John Goodricke.
—— Metcalfe.	Thomas Strickland.
Watt Strickland.	—— Robinson,

READ in COUNCIL, February 20,

The following CURIOUS CHARACTER of Mr. HASTINGS is taken from the first EARL of SHAFTSBURY'S Memoirs.

IN the year 1638 lived Mr. HASTINGS: By his quality he was son, brother, and uncle to the Earls of HUNTINGDON. He was, peradventure,

an origin in our age, or rather the copy of our antient Nobility, in hunting, not warlike times. He was low, very strong, and very active; of a reddish flaxen hair; his cloaths always green cloth, and never all worth when new five pounds. His house was perfectly of the old fashion, in the midst of a large park well stocked with deer, and, near the house, rabbits to serve his kitchen; many fish-ponds, and great store of wood and timber, a bowling-green in it, long but narrow, full of high ridges, it being never levelled since it was plow'd; they used round sand bowls, and it had a banqueting-house like a stand, a large one, built in a tree. He kept all manner of sport hounds that ran buck, fox, hare, and badger and otter; and hawks, long and short winged. He had all sorts of nets for fishing; he had a walk in the New Forest, and the manor of Christchurch; this last supply'd him with red deer, sea and river fish; and indeed all his neighbours grounds and royalties were free to him; so he bestowed all his time in those sports, but what he borrowed to carress his neighbours wives and daughters, there being not a woman in all his walks, of the degree of a yeoman's wife, or under, and under the age of forty, but it was extremely her fault, if he was not intimately acquainted with her. This made him very popular, always speaking kindly to the husband, brother, or father, who was to boot very welcome to his house when e'er he came: there he found beef, pudding, and small beer in great plenty; a house not so neatly kept as to shame him or his dusty shoes; the great hall strewd with marrowbones, full of hawks perches, hounds, spaniels, and terriers; the upper side of the hall hung with fox-skins of this and the last
years

years killing; here and there a polecat intermixed, gamekeeper's and huntsman's poles in abundance. The parlour was a long large room, as properly furnished; on a great hearth, paved with brick, lay some terriers, and the choicest hounds and spaniels: seldom but two of the great chairs had litters of cats in them, which were not to be disturbed, he having always three or four attending him at dinner, and a little white round stick of fourteen inches long lying by his trencher, that he might defend such meat as he had no mind to part with to them. The windows, which were very large, served for places to lay his arrows, cross-bows, and stone-bows, and other such like accoutrements; the corners of the room full of the best-chose hunting and hawking poles; an oyster table at the lower end, which was of constant use twice a day all the year round; for he never failed to eat oysters before dinner and supper, thro' all seasons; the neighbouring town of Pool supply'd him with them. The upper part of the room had two small tables and a desk, on the one side of which was the Church Bible, and on the other the book of martyrs; on the tables were hawks hoods and bells, and such like. Two or three old green hats with their crowns thrust in, so as to hold ten or a dozen eggs, which were of a pheasant kind of poultry, he took much care of, and fed himself. Tables, dice, cards, and boxes, were not wanting. In the hole of the desk were store of tobacco-pipes that had been us'd. On one side of this end of the room was the door of a closet, wherein stood the strong beer and wine, which never came thence but in single glasses, that being the rule of the house exactly observed, for he never exceeded in drink, nor permitted it.

On

On the other side was a door into an old chapel, not used for devotion; the pulpit, as the safest place, was never wanting of a cold chine of beef, venison pasty, gammon of bacon, or great apple-pye with thick crust, extremely hard bak'd. His table cost him not much, tho' it was good to eat at; his sports supply'd all but beef and mutton, except Fridays, when he had the best salt fish, as well as other fish he could get, and was the day that his neighbours of best quality visited him.— He never wanted a London pudding, and always sang it in with, "MY PERT EYES THEREIN, A." He drank a glass or two of wine at meals, very often fyrrup of gilly-flower in his sack, and had always a tun glass without feet stood by him, holding a pint of small beer, which he often stirred with rosemary. He was well natured, but soon angry, calling his servants bastards and cuckoldly knaves, in one of which he often spoke truth to his own knowledge, and sometimes in both, tho' of the same man. He lived to a hundred, never lost his eye-sight, but always writ and read without spectacles, and got on horseback without help. Until past fourscore he rid to the death of a stag as well as any.

The Form of a MARRIAGE CONTRACT used by the QUAKERS, about the period when the Sect commenced, which is still continued with little variation.

BE it known unto all people unto whom this writing may come, that John Thompson, of Scawton, in the County of Yorke, husbandman, and

and Rebeckah Bowlbie, of Askrigg, within the County aforesaid, haveing declared and published their intentions of Marriage, together, in the Assemblies of God's People, according to their order, and likewise haveing the consent of their relations, and the assent of friends in the truth, and being found clear from all other persons, were upon the seventh day of the ninth month, in the year one thousand six hundred and eighty and two, joyned together in Marriage, according to the law of God, and the example, and President of his Antient People, as is recorded in the Scriptures; for he the said John Thompson, tooke her, the said Rebeckah Bowlbie, to be his Wife, and she in like manner tooke him to be her Husband, in the feare and presence of Almighty God; and before us whose names are subscribed, and they did, and doe hereby each of them promis and engage to be faithfull one to another, in that neare relation of Marriage, soe longe as it pleaseth God to continue them both in this earthly tabernacle, in witnesse whereof we have sett to our hands the day and year abovesaid.

William Thurnam.
 Thomas Rowland.
 Nicholas Firbanke,
 Dorothy Lighton,
 &c. &c.

John Thompson.
 Rebeckah Thompson.

EXPENCE

EXPENCE of BURNING a WITCH, A. D. 1649.
(From an Antient MS.)

Count gifen out be ALEX. LOUDDON, in LYLS-
TOUN, in the year of God 1649 yeiris, for
MARGARET DOLMOUNE, in BURNCASELL.

ITEM, in the first to William Currie and Andrew Grey, for watching of hir 30 days, in deilk-day, 30xxx sh. inde, -	xlvi lib. Scotts.
Item, mair to John Kinked, for brodding of hir, - - -	vi lib. Scotts.
Mair for meat and drink, and wyne to him and his Man, - - -	iiii lib. Scotts.
Mair for cloth to hir, - - -	iii lib. Scotts.
Mair for twa tare treis, - - -	xl sh. Scotts.
Item, for twa treis, and the making of them to the Warkmen, - - -	iii lib. Scotts.
Item, to the Hangman in Hadingtoun, and fetching of him thrie dollores for his Pens, is - - -	iiii lib. xiiii sh.
Item, mair for meit and drink, and wyne for his interting, - - -	iii lib. Scotts.
Item, mair for ane man and twa hors for the fetching of him and taking of him hame again, - - -	xl lib. Scotts.
Mair to hir for meit and drink, ilk ane day iiii sh. the space of xxx days, is -	vi lib. Scotts.
Item, mair to the twa Officers, for their fe ilk day, is sex shilling aught pennes, is -	x lib. Scotts.

Summa is iiii Scoir xii lib. xiiii

GILBERT LAUDER.
LAUDER BILZUARS.

Takin of this above written soume, Twenty
Seaven Pundis Scotis qlk. the said umqe. Mar-
garet Dinham had of her ain.

*At the COUNCIL CHAMBER, in WHITE-
HALL, Monday, 22d of October, 1688.*

THIS day an extraordinary Council met ; where were likewise present by his Majesty's desire and appointment : Her Majesty, the Queen Dowager, and such of the Peers of this Kingdom, both Spiritual and Temporal as were in town ; and also the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, the Judges, and several of their Majesties Council Learned, hereafter named :

The King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Her Majesty, the Queen Dowager, in a chair placed on the King's right hand.

His Royal Highness Prince

George of Denmark.

Lord Chancellor.

Lord President.

Lord Privy Seal.

Duke of Hamilton.

Lord Chamberlain.

Earls of Oxford.

Huntington.

Peterborow.

Craven.

Berkley.

Rocheſter.

Moray.

Middleton.

Melfort.

Caſtlemain.

Viſcount Preſton.

Lord Bellaffis.

Lord Godolphin.

Lord Dover.

Mr. Chancellor of the Ex-
chequer.

Maſter of the Rolls.

Lord Chief Juſtice Her-
bert.

Sir Thomas Strickland.

Sir Nicholas Butler.

Mr. Titus.

Lord Archbiſhop of Can-
terbury.

Dukes of Norfolk.

Graſton.

Ormond.

Northumberland

Marqueſs of Halyfax.

Earls of Pembroke.

Salisbury.

Clarendon.

Cardigan.

Aileſbury.

Burlington.

Lichfield.

Feverſham.

Nottingham.

Viſcount Newport.

F

Viſcount

Viscount Weymouth,	Lords Mountague.
Bishops of London.	Herbert of Cher-
Winchester.	bury,
Rocheſter.	Lord Vaughan, Earl of
Cheſter.	Carbery
St. Davids,	Colepepper.
Lords North.	Churchill.
Chandos,	Wallgrave.
The Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London.	
Sir Robert Wright, Lord Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench,	
Sir Thomas Powel,	} Juſtices of King's Bench.
Sir Robert Baldock,	
Sir Thomas Street,	} Juſtices of the Common Pleas,
Sir Edward Lutwich,	
Sir Thomas Jennor,	
Sir Richard Heath,	
Sir Charles Ingleby,	} Barons of the Exchequer.
Sir John Rotherham,	
Sir John Maynard,	} His Maſteſty's Serjeants at Law,
Sir John Holt,	
Sir Ambroſe Philips,	
Sir Thomas Powis, his Maſteſty's Attorney General.	
Sir William Williams, his Maſteſty's Solicitor General.	
Sir James Butler.	
Mr. North, the Queen's Attorney.	
Mr. Mountague, the Queen's Solicitor,	
Sir Charles Porter.	

To whom His MAJESTY ſpoke to this effect ;

MY LORDS,

I HAVE called you together upon a very extraordinary occaſion, but extraordinary diſeaſes muſt have extraordinary remedies. The malicious endeavours of my enemies, have ſo poiſoned the minds of ſome of my ſubjects ; that by the reports I have from all hands, I have reaſon to believe, that

that very many doe not think this Son, with which God hath blessed me, to be mine, but a supposed Child. But I may say, that by particular Providence, scarce any Prince was ever born, where there were so many persons present. I have taken this time to have the matter hearde and examined here, expecting that the Prince of Orange with the first Easterly wind will invade this Kingdom; and as I have often ventured my life for the Nation before I came to the Crown, so I think myself more obliged to doe the same now I am King, and doe intend to goe in person against him, whereby I may be exposed to accidents, and therefore I thought it necessary to have this now done, in order to satisfie the minds of my subjects, and to prevent this Kingdom being engaged in blood and confusion after my death, desiring to doe allways what may contribute most to the ease and quiet of my subjects, which I have shewed by securing to them their liberty of conscience, and the enjoyment of their properties, which I will allways preserve. I have desired the Queen Dowager to give herself the trouble to come hither, to declare what she knows concerning the birth of my Son, and most of the Ladies, Lords, and other persons who were present, are ready here to depose upon oath their knowledge of this matter.

Whereupon the Queen Dowager was pleased to say, That when the King sent for her to the Queen's labour, she came as soon as she could, and never stirred from her till she was delivered of the Prince of Wales.

CATHERINA R.

E 2

And

And the following DEPOSITIONS were all taken upon Oath :

Elizabeth, Lady Marchioness of Powis, deposeth, That about the 29th of December last, the Queen was likely to miscarry; whereupon she immediately went unto her, and offered her some effectual remedies, which are made use off on the like occasion, which the Queen ordered this deponent to acquaint the Doctors with. The day following the Queen Dowager sent this deponent to see how the Queen did; who replied, she had a pretty good night, and did think she had quickened, but could not be positive till she felt it again; that after this the deponent did frequently wait on the Queen in the morning, and did see her shift her severall dayes, and generally saw the milk, and sometimes wet upon her smock. That some time after this deponent went into the country, and came not up till a few days before the Queen was brought to bed, and was in the room a quarter of an hour before; and at the time of her delivery of the Prince by Mrs. Wilks, her Majesty's Midwife, which this deponent saw, and immediately went with the Prince, carried by Mrs. Delabadie, into the Queen's little bed-chamber, where she saw Sir Thomas Witherby sent for by the Midwife, who gave the child three dropps of something, which came into the world with him, which this deponent saw done; and this deponent doth averr, this Prince to be the same child which was then born, and that she has never been from him one day since.

ELIZA. POWIS.

Anne

Anne, Countess of Aran, deposeth, That she went to the Queen from Whitehall to St. James's, as soon as she heard that her Majesty was in labour; when she came, she found the Queen in bed, complaining of little pains. The Lady Sunderland, Lady Roscommon, Mrs. Labadie, and the Midwife, were on that side of the bed where the Queen lay, and this deponent with a great many others stood on the other side all the time till the Queen was delivered; as soon as her Majesty was delivered, she said, O Lord, I doe not hear the child cry, and immediately upon that, this deponent did hear it cry, and saw the Midwife take the child out of the bed and give it to Mrs. Labadie, who carried it into the little bedchamber, where she, this deponent followed her, and saw that it was a son, and that likewise she, the deponent, hath severall times seen milk run out upon the Queen's smock, during her being with child.

A. ARAN.

Penelope, Countess of Peterborow, deposeth, That she was often with the Queen, while her Majesty was last with child, and saw the milk often upon her Majesty's smock, when she, the deponent, took it off from the Queen, and often saw her Majesty's belly, so as it could not be but that she was with child. That the said deponent stood by the bed side on the 10th of June last in the morning, while the Queen was delivered of the Prince of Wales.

P. PETERBOROW.

Anne, Countess of Sunderland, deposeth, That June the 10th, 1688, being Trinity Sunday, the
deponent

deponent went to St. James's Chappel, at eight of the clock in the morning, intending to receive the Sacrament; but in the beginning of the Communion Service, the man which looks to the Chappel came to the deponent, and told her she must come to the Queen; the deponent said she would as soon as prayers were done; in a very little time after, another man came up to the Altar to the deponent, and said the Queen was in labour, and the deponent must come to her Majesty, who then went directly to the Queen's bedchamber. As soon as the deponent came in, her Majesty told her, this deponent, she believed she was in labour. By this time the bed was warmed, and the Queen went into bed, and the King came in; the Queen asked the King if he had sent for the Queen Dowager, he said, he had sent for every body. The said deponent stood at the Queen's bolster, the lady Roscommon, Mrs. Delabadie, and the Midwife, on that side of the bed where the Queen was delivered. After some lingring paines the Queen said she feared she should not be brought to bed a good while; but enquiring of the Midwife, she assured her Majesty, that she wanted only one thorow paine to bring the child into the world; upon which the Queen said it was impossible, the child lies so high, and commanded this deponent to lay her hand on her Majesty's belly, to feel how high the child lay, which the deponent did; but soon after a great pain came on at past nine of the clock, and the Queen was delivered; which the Midwife by pulling the deponent by the coat, assured her was a son, it being the sign she told the deponent she would give her, the Queen having charged her not
to

together Majesty know presently whether it was son or daughter. As soon as the Midwife had given the deponent the sign, the deponent made a sign to the King that it was a son. When the Midwife had done her office, she gave the child to Mrs. Delabadie, which was a son, and she carried it into the little bedchamber.

A. SUNDERLAND.

Isabella, Countess of Roscommon, deposeth, That on the 10th of June last, she stood by the Lady Sunderland in the Queen's bedchamber, while the Queen was in labour, and saw the Prince of Wales when he was taken out of the bed by the Midwife,

I. ROSCOMMON.

Margaret, Countess of Fingall, deposeth, That she waited on the Queen Dowager, her Mistress, into the Queen's bedchamber at St. James's, when the Queen was in labour, and stood by the bed feet, when her Majesty was delivered of the Prince. That the deponent saw the Prince carried away into another room, and soon after followed, and saw him in that room,

MARG. FINGALL.

Lady Sophia Bulkley, deposeth, That she was sent for on Trinity Sunday last past, about eight o'clock in the morning to goe to St. James's, for the man that came said the Queen was in labour, and he and others were sent to call every body. That this deponent made as much haste as she could to rise and be drest, but did not get to the Queen's bedchamber until a little after nine o'clock, and then this deponent found the
Queen

Queen in her bed, and the Queen Dowager there set upon a stole, and some of the ladys about her. After this deponent having staid a little while, and thinking the Queen in noe strong pain, she, this deponent, went out, and being next to the room where the Queen's linen was a warming, heard a noise, and lookt to see what was the matter, and finding noe body there, this deponent ran and found the Lord Feversham in the Queen's little bedchamber, who told this deponent the child was just born; this deponent ask't him, what is it? His Lordship said, he could not tell. So this deponent ran on to the Queen's bed side, and heard the Queen say to the Midwife, pray Mrs. Wilks, doe not part the child (which signifys don't cut the navel-string, until the after birth is come away.) And while the Queen was with child, this deponent hath heard her Majesty command her Midwife not to doe otherwise, it being counted much the safest way; but to what the Queen said just then, (to the best of this deponent's remembrance) Mrs. Wilks replied, pray Madam give me leave for I will doe nothing but what will be safe for yourself and child; the Queen answered, doe then, and then cryed, where is the King gone? his Majesty came immediately from the other side of the bed, (from just having a sight of the child) and answered the Queen, here I am; the Queen said, why doe you leave me now. The King kneeled on the bed on that side where the deponent stood, and a little after the Midwife said, all is now come safe away; upon that the King rose from the bed and said, pray my Lords come and see the child. The King followed Mrs. Labadie, and the Lords his Majesty, into the little bed-chamber

chamber, where this deponent followed also, and saw as well as they that it was a Prince; and that Mrs. Wilks was in the right to desire to part the child, for the Prince's face, especially his forehead was blackish, being stunn'd, as I have seen some other children when they have been just newly come into the world; but God be thanked in two hours time that he was drest and washt, (which the deponent staid by and saw done) the Prince lookt very fresh and well. This deponent doth further add, that all the while the Queen was with child, this deponent had the honour to pay her duty very often mornings and nights, in waiting upon her Majesty in her dressing room and bedchamber, and for the last three or four months this deponent hath oftentimes seen the Queen's milk, as well as when this deponent hath had the honour to put on her Majesty's smock.

S. BULKLEY.

Sufanna, Lady Bellafyse, deposeth, That on Trinity Sunday, the 10th of June last, the deponent's servant seeing the Queen Dowager's coaches in St. James's at an unusual hour, went and asked the occasion, and was told the Queen was in labour; whereupon he came into the deponent's chamber and awaked her. That the Queen having come to lodge at St. James's but the night before, they being in a great hurry, forgot to call the deponent as her Majesty had ordered. That the deponent made all the haste she could into her Majesty's bedchamber, and found the Queen in bed, and Mrs. Wilks, her Majesty's Midwife, sitting by the bed-side, with her hands in the Queen's bed. The Queen asked her, the said Midwife, what she thought? Mrs. Wilks assured

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her Majesty, that at the next great pain, the child would be born; whereupon the King ordered the Privy Counsellors to be called in. That this deponent stood behind the Midwife's chair, and immediately after the Queen's having another great pain, the Prince was born. That this deponent saw the child taken out of the bed with the navel string hanging to its belly. That this deponent opened the receiver, and saw it was a son, and not hearing the child cry, and seeing it a little black, she was afraid it was in a convulsion fit.

S. BELLASYSE.

Henrietta, Lady Wallgrave, deposeth, That she was in the Queen's bedchamber a quarter of an hour before her Majesty was delivered, and standing by the bed side, she saw the Queen in labour, and heard her cry out much.

HENRIETTA WENTWORTH.

Mrs. Mary Crane, one of the Gentlewoman of the Bedchamber to the Queen Dowager, deposeth, That she went with the Queen Dowager to the Queen's labour on the 10th of June last, and never stirred out of the room till the Queen was delivered. That this deponent did not follow the child, when it was first carried out of the room, but staid in the bedchamber, and saw all that was to be seen after the birth of a child. That she the deponent then went to see the Prince, and found him look ill, and immediately went to the King, and told his Majesty she feared the child was sick. That his Majesty went immediately to the Prince, and came back and said, it was a mistake, the child was very well.

MARY CRANE.

Dame

Dame Isabella Wentworth, one of the Gentlewomen of the Bedchamber to the Queen, deposeth, That she often saw the milk of her Majesty's breast upon her smock, at which the Queen was troubled, it being a common saying, that it was a signe the child would not live. And that she, the deponent, did once feel the child stir in the Queen's belly, while her Majesty was in bed, and that she was present when the child was born, and staid till she heard it cry, and then went to fetch vinegar for the Queen to smell to: She the deponent heard the Queen command the Midwife, not to tell her of what sex it was, for fear of surprizing her Majesty. When the deponent brought the vinegar, she did desire to see the child, Mrs. Delabadie having it in her armes. The child looked black, whereupon the deponent desired Dr. Waldgrave to look to it, believing it was not well. That the deponent saw the navel-string of the child cut, and three drops of the blood, which came fresh out, given to him for the convulsion fits.

ISABELLA WENTWORTH.

Dame Catherine Sayer, one of the Gentlewomen of the Bedchamber to the Queen Dowager, deposeth, That she waited on the Queen Dowager to the Queen's labour, and was all the time by the bed-side, and stood there till the Queen was delivered, and followed the child, when it was carried by Mrs. Delabadie to the little bedchamber, and took a warm napkin, and laid it on the child's breast, believing the child was not well.

CATH. SAYER.

Dame Isabella Waldgrave, one of the Gentle-

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women

women of the Bedchamber to the Queen, de-
 poseth, That she was constantly with the Queen
 when her Majesty was likely to miscarry, and
 had often seen milk on her Majesty's breasts, and
 was with the Queen at the time of her labour
 with the Prince, and saw the Prince taken out of
 the bed, and went after Mrs. Delabadie with the
 Prince in her armes, into the little bedchamber,
 and was by when the child was shewn to the
 King that it was a son; and this deponent took
 the after-burthen and put it into a bason of water,
 and carried it into the Queen's closet,

ISABELLA WALDGRAVE.

Mrs. Margaret Dawson, one of the Gentle-
 women of the Bedchamber to the Queen, de-
 poseth, That on the 10th of June last in the
 morning, she was sent for by the Queen out of
 St. James's Chapell, where she was at prayers, and
 that coming up into the Queen's chamber, she
 found her sitting all alone upon a stool by the
 bed's-head, when the Queen said to her, this de-
 ponent; she believed herself in labour, and bid
 her, the deponent get the pallat bed which stood
 in the next room, to be made ready quickly for
 her; but that bed having never been aired, the
 deponent perswaded the Queen not to make use
 of it; after which the Queen bid the deponent
 make ready the bed she came out of, which was
 done accordingly. The deponent further saith,
 that she saw fire carried into the Queen's room
 in a warming pan to warm the bed, after which
 the Queen went into her bed, and that the depo-
 nent stirred not from the Queen untill her Ma-
 jesty was delivered of a son. That she, this depo-
 nent,

nent, well remembers, that on the 29th of December last, her Majesty was afraid of miscarrying, which was about the time she quickened; and that after the Queen had gone twenty two weeks with child, her Majesty's milk began to run, which she the deponent often saw upon her smock, and that the 9th of May, her Majesty apprehended miscarrying again with a fright

MARG. DAWSON.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bromley, one of the Gentlewomen of the Bedchamber to the Queen, deposes, That she was sick all winter, till a little before Easter last, when she, the deponent, came into waiting. That from that time till the Queen was brought to bed; she, the deponent, saw the Queen put on her smock every morning, by which means she saw the milk constantly fall out of her Majesty's breasts, and observed the bigness of her Majesty's belly, which could not be counterfeit. That the deponent came from Whitehall, to the Queen's labour, to St. James's, the 10th of June last, and remained in the room till the Queen was delivered and afterwards; but did not follow the child till some time after, when she, the deponent, went to see what coloured eyes he had.

ELIZ. BROMLEY.

Mrs. Pelegrina Turini, one of the Gentlewomen of the Bedchamber to the Queen, deposes, That she constantly attended the Queen when she was last with child, and that on the 10th of June last, she was in waiting on her Majesty, who called her on the said 10th of June in the morning, and told her, the deponent, she was in pain, and bid her

her fend for the Midwife, her Ladies, and Servants; after which, she, the deponent, stayed with the Queen during her labour, and until she was delivered of the Prince of Wales.

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 PEL. ✕ TURINI.

Mrs. Anna Cary, one of the Gentlewomen of the Bedchamber to the Queen Dowager, deposeth, That she waited on the Queen Dowager from Somerset-House to St. James's, the day the Queen was brought to bed, and went into the Queen's bedchamber, where she, this deponent, stay'd till the Queen was delivered, and saw the Prince as soon as he was born.

ANNA CARY,

Mrs. Mary Ann Delabadie, Dry Nurse to the Prince, deposeth, That she was with the Queen, all the time her Majesty was with child, and drest her every day, and in all the nine months, did not miss above six days, and that at several times by reason of sickness. That on Sunday morning the 10th of June last, she, the deponent, was sent for to the Queen, who was in labour. That the deponent came presently, and was with the Queen all the time of her labour; and that kneeling down by the Midwife, giving her cloths for the Queen, the Midwife told this deponent, that immediately on the next pain, the Queen would be delivered, which accordingly she was. That this deponent whispered to the Midwife, asking whether it was a girl, she answered no; whereupon the Midwife parted the child, and put it
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into the Receiver, (that the deponent had given her) and then delivered the child to the deponent, and bid her goe and carry it to the fire, and take care of the navel, which this deponent did, and the King and Council followed her, and the King asked the deponent what it was, who answered what he desired; the King replied, but let me see, whereupon the deponent presently shewed his Majesty that it was a son, and the Privy Counsellors then present, saw it one after another. The deponent sat with the Prince in her lap, till the Midwife had done with the Queen, then the Midwife came and took the Prince from this deponent, and asked for a spoon to give it three drops of the blood of the navel-string, which the Midwife cut off by the advice of the Physicians, who said it was good against fitts. That the deponent held the spoon when the Midwife dropt the blood into it, and stirred it with a little black cherry water, and then it was given to the Prince. That the Queen sent for this deponent, and gave her the Prince to take care of in quality of dry Nurse, which she has hitherto done; and further deposeth it to be the same child that was born of the Queen. And that Mrs. Danvers one of the Princess of Denmark's women, and formerly Nurse to the Lady Isabella, coming to see the Prince, she told this deponent she was glad to see the same marks upon his eye, as the Queen's former children had.

MARY ANN DELABADIE.

Mrs. Judith Wilks, deposeth, That being the Queen's Midwife, she came often to her, especially when her Majesty was in any danger of miscarrying,

ing, and many times felt the child stir in her belly, and saw the milk run out of her Majesty's breasts. That on Trinity Sunday last in the morning, about eight of the clock, the Queen sent Mr. White, Page of the Back Stairs, to call her, this deponent, believing herself in labour; when this deponent came, she found the Queen in great pain and trembling; the Queen told her she feared it was her labour, it being near the time of her first reckoning. She, the deponent, desired her Majesty not to be afraid, saying, she did not doubt that it was her full time, and hoped her Majesty would have as good labour as she allways had; and whilst her Majesty was sitting trembling, her water broke, and immediately she sent for the King, he being gone to his own side, and let him know in what condition she was, and desired him to send for whom he pleased to be present. The Queen ordered this deponent to send for Mrs. Dawson and the rest of the women; Mrs. Dawson came presently, and the Countess of Sunderland with her, and the rest of the women also. That most of them saw her, this deponent, make the bed fit for the Queen to be delivered in, which when it was ready, her Majesty was put into, and about ten o'clock that morning, the Queen was delivered of the Prince of Wales by her, this deponent's assistance, and afterward she, the deponent, shewed the after-burthen to the Physicians, and before them the deponent cut the navel-string, and gave the Prince three drops of his blood, to prevent convulsion fits, according to their order. And this deponent further saith, that when the child was born, it not crying, the Queen said, she thought it was dead, this deponent

ment assured her Majesty it was not ; and desired leave to part the child from the after-burthen, which the Queen was unwilling to have done, thinking it might be dangerous to herself, but the deponent assuring her Majesty it would not, her Majesty gave consent ; whereupon the child presently cryed, and then the deponent gave it to Mrs. Labadie.

JUDITH WILKS.

Mrs. Eliz. Pearse, Laundress to the Queen, deposeseth, That about nine of the clock, on the 10th of June last, in the morning, she came into the bedchamber, and heard the Queen cry out, being in great pain, in which she continued until her delivery ; after which she, the deponent, saw the Prince of Wales given by the Midwife to Mrs. Labadie. That immediately after, the deponent saw the Midwife hold up the after-burthen, shewing it to the company, and then the deponent fetcht her maids ; and with them, took away all the foul linen, hot as they came from the Queen. That for a month after her Majesty's lying in, the deponent well knows by the washing of her linen, that the Queen was in the same condition, that all other women use to be on the like occasion. And that soon after her quickening, it appeared by her sinocks, that her Majesty had milk in her breasts, which continued until she was brought to bed, and afterwards during the usual time.

ELIZ. PEARSE.

Frances, Duchefs of Richmond and Lenox, deposeseth, That she, the deponent, was not at the Queen's labour, because she did not know it time enough, but as soon as she did, she made all

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the hafte ſhe could to dreſs her; but the Queen was delivered before the deponent came. And that at a time when the Queen apprehended ſhe ſhould miſcarry, and the Phyſicians made her Maſteſty keep her bed for that reaſon. The deponent went one evening to wait upon her Maſteſty, and as ſhe ſtood by the bed-ſide, her Maſteſty ſaid to her, my milk is now very troubleſome it runs out ſo much; the deponent aſked the Queen if it uſed to do ſo? Who answered, it uſed to run out a little, but now the fright I am in of miſ-carrying, makes it run out very much, as you may ſee, (throwing down the bed-cloths to the middle of her ſtomach) and ſhewing her ſmock upon her breaſt to the ſaid deponent, which was very wet with her milk.

F. RICHMOND and LENOX.

Charlotte, Counteſs of Lichfield, depoſeth, That ſhe was not at the Queen's labour, (being in child-bed herſelf) but that ſhe was almoſt conſtantly with the Queen, while ſhe was with child, and hath put on her ſmock, and ſeen the milk run out of her breaſt, and felt her belly, ſo that ſhe is ſure ſhe could not be deceived, but that the Queen was with child.

C. LICHFIELD.

Anne, Counteſs of Marifchall, depoſeth, That ſhe was ſeveral times in the Queen's bedchamber, when ſhe ſhifted herſelf, and hath ſeen her ſmock ſtain'd with her milk. That ſhe was not at the Queen's labour, (though ſent to by one of her Ladies) being ſick of a fever; but does in her
conſcience

conscience believe her Majesty was with child, both by her belly and her milk.

A. MARISCALL.

George, Lord Jeffreys, Lord Chancellor of England, depofeth, That he being fent for to St. James's, on the 10th of June laft, by a Meflenger that left word the Queen was in labour; foon after he, this deponent, came to St. James's and was fent for into the Queen's bedchamber, and to the beft of his, this deponent's apprehenfion, the Queen was in labour, and had a pain or two to the beft of the deponent's remembrance, before the reft of the Lords were called in. The deponent flood all the time at the Queen's bed-fide, and heard her cry out feveral times, as women in travail ufe to doe, and at length after a long pain, it was by fome of the women on the other fide of the bed, faid the child was born. The deponent heard the Queen fay, ſhe did not hear it cry. The deponent immediately asked the Lord Prefident what it was, he whifpered that it was a boy, which the deponent underftood he had hinted to him by the Lady Sunderland.—Immediately the deponent ſaw a Gentlewoman, who he hath ſince heard her name to be Mrs. Labadie, carry the child into another room, which he, the deponent, followed, and ſaw the child when ſhe firft opened it, and ſaw it was black and reaking, fo that it plainly feemed to this deponent to have been newly come from the womb. The deponent doth therefore depofe, he doth ſtedfaftly believe the Queen was delivered of that child that very morning.

JEFFREYS C.

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Robert

Robert, Earl of Sunderland, Lord President of his Majesty's Privy Council and Principal Secretary of State, deposeth, That on Sunday morning, the 10th of June last, he was sent to, to come to St. James's, the Queen being in labour. The deponent immediately went and found many Lords of the Council there. After having been some time in an outward room; first the Lord Chancellor, and then the rest of the Council were called into the Queen's bedchamber, wherein a short time her Majesty was brought to bed. The deponent saw Mrs. Labadie carry the child into the next room, whither the deponent followed, with many more, and saw it was a son, and had the marks of being new born.

SUNDERLAND P.

Henry, Lord Arundel of Wardour, Lord Privy Seal, deposeth, That on the 10th of June last, being Sunday, he had notice given him that the Queen was in labour; whereupon the deponent repaired to St. James's, betwixt nine and ten of the clock in the morning, where he found several Lords of the Council. In a little time after they were called into the Queen's bedchamber; in less than a quarter of an hour after, she fell into the sharpness of her labour; her cries were so vehement, and especially the last, that the deponent could not forbid himself the being concerned for her great pain, which the deponent expressing to the Lord Chancellor, he told the deponent it was a sign her Majesty would the sooner be delivered, or words to that purpose, which proved very true, for presently after she was so. The deponent heard a whispering up and down that it was
a Prince,

a Prince, for no man was permitted to speak it aloud, lest the sudden knowledge of it might have discomposed the Queen; the deponent did not go in with some Lords when the child was carried into the next room, which was the occasion; the deponent did not see him when he was uncovered and drest.

ARUNDEL C. P. S.

John, Earl of Mulgrave, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, saith, it is not to be expected one of his sex should be able to give full evidence in such a matter, but deposeth, That he was just at the beds-feet, and heard the Queen cry very much; then the deponent followed the child into the other room, and it seemed a little black; the deponent also saw it was a boy.

MULGRAVE.

William, Earl of Craven, deposeth, That he attending the King at St. James's, the 10th of June last, in the morning, to receive the word of his Majesty. The King had notice brought him that the Queen was upon the point of falling into labour; upon which, the King commanded this deponent's stay and attendance; and after the space of one hour and something more, this deponent was, with some other Lords of his Majesty's Privy Council, called into the Queen's great bedchamber, to be present at her delivery; and as near as this deponent can remember, the Queen made three groans or squeeks, and at the last of three was delivered of a child, the which was carried out into the little bedchamber, and there by the fire, this deponent saw it cleansing; and this deponent further saith, that he took that particular
mark

mark of this child, that he may safely aver, that the Prince of Wales is that very child that then was so brought out of the Queen's great bedchamber, where this deponent and others were present as aforefaid at her Majesty's labour and delivery.

CRAVEN.

Lewis, Earl of Feversham, Lord Chamberlain to her Majesty the Queen Dowager, deposeth, That being in bed upon the 10th of June, between eight and nine o'clock in the morning, Mr. Nicholas, one of his Majesty's Grooms of the Bedchamber, came into this deponent's room, and told him that the King had sent him to tell the Queen Dowager, that the Queen was in labour, and told him further that the Queen Dowager had given order for her coach, as soon as she heard the news of the Queen's labour. The deponent dressed himself with all speed, and came to wait upon the Queen Dowager, who was ready to go into her coach, as she did. The deponent went into one of the coaches to wait upon her Majesty, as he used to do, having the honour to be her Lord Chamberlain. We went to St. James's, and then led her Majesty into the Queen's bedchamber, and finding the Queen in pain, the deponent went into the next room, where were several Lords of the Privy Council; from whence the deponent heard the Queen cry out several times, and a very little after, the Lords of the Council were called in, and the deponent followed them into the bedchamber, and a very little after, the Queen cryed lowder, and then said, pray do not tell me what it is yet. The deponent went out of the room to tell the news,
that

the Queen was brought to bed, and when the deponent came in again, the news was, that it was a Prince; and immediately the deponent saw Mrs. Labadie with the child wrapt up in her hands, and in the croud; upon which the deponent desired to make room for the Prince, and followed her into the little bedchamber, where the deponent saw the Prince as a child newly born, as he believed it.

FEVERSAAM.

Alexander, Earl of Morray, depofeth, That he came not to St. James's, till half an hour after the Queen was brought to bed, and only heard, that her Majesty was brought to bed of a Prince, which the deponent verily believes, as he is alive, she brought into the world, that very morning, being the 10th of June laft, 1688.

MORRAY.

Charles, Earl of Middleton, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, depofeth, That the 10th of June laft paft, between eight and nine of the clock in the morning, he had notice that the Queen's Majesty was in labour, whereupon the deponent made what hafte he could to St. James's. The deponent found the Earl of Craven waiting at the Queen's bedchamber door, towards the the drawing room, which was then fhut; juft after the King opened it, and called the Earl of Craven and the deponent in: The deponent asked his Majesty how the Queen was? He was pleased to answer the deponent, you are a married man and fo may know thefe matters, the water is broke or come away, or to that effect; and then bid the deponent go into the dressing room

room within the bedchamber, where the deponent found several persons of quality; above half an hour after, to the best of this deponent's memory, all the company in that room were called into the bedchamber; the deponent stood near the beds-feet, on the left side, where he heard the Queen's groans, and presently after several loud shrieks; the last the deponent remembers continued so long, that he then wondered how any body could hold their breath so long; presently after the deponent heard them say that the Queen was delivered, whereupon the deponent stepped up to the bed-side, and saw a woman, he supposes the Midwife, kneeling at the other side of the bed, who had her hands and arms within the bed cloaths for a pretty while, then the deponent saw her spread a cloth upon her lap, and laid the end of it over the bed-cloths, and then fetch a child (as the deponent firmly believes, for he could not then see it) out of the bed into that cloth, and give it to Mrs. Labadie, who brought it round to the side where the deponent stood, and carried it into a little room, into which the deponent immediately followed the King, and saw her sit down by the fire, and heard her say, it is a boy, upon which the King said, let me see it, thereupon she lay'd open the cloath, and then shewed all the child, saying, there's what you wish to see. The deponent doth not charge his memory with the very words, but the sense of what he heard.—The deponent looked upon the child at the same time, which appeared to be very foul. This deponent desired pardon, if he doth not know the proper expression, but hopes his meaning is plain.

MIDDLETON.

John,

John, Earl of Melfort, deposeseth, That on Sunday, the 10th of June last, between eight and nine in the morning, the deponent was informed that the Queen was in labour. The deponent went to St. James's, and waited in the Queen's drawing room, till some of the Gentlemen told him he might go in; the deponent scratched at the door of the bedchamber, and finding no answer, he ran down by the garden side, and came to the Queen's back stairs, and finding the dressing room door open, the deponent went into the Queen's bedchamber, where he saw a great number of company, Lords and Ladies standing about the bed. The deponent heard the Queen cry out in great pain, as women use to do when they are near being brought to bed; the deponent heard her complain, and a woman's voice, which the deponent thought to be the Midwife, telling her she would be quickly well, she would be brought to bed immediately; within a little, the deponent heard the Ladies behind the bed, say, the Queen was brought to bed; and the Queen cry out, the child is dead, I do not hear it cry, and immediately the child cryed; within a little, the deponent saw a woman bring a child from within the bed. The deponent looked so earnestly at the child, that he knew not what woman it was; the child was in the condition of a new-born child, lapt up in loose cloaths. The deponent saw him carried into the little bedchamber, and went about by the dressing room, and entered the other door into the room where the Prince was, and saw him in the condition of a new-born child, and the deponent, by the oath he hath taken, believes him to be the Queen's child.

MELFORT.

I

Sidney,

Sidney, Lord Godolphin, Lord Chamberlain, to the Queen, deposeth, That he was called into the Queen's bedchamber, with the rest of the Lords of the Council; being one of the last, and the Queen Dowager being there and several Ladies, the room was so full, that the deponent could not get near the bed, but stood by the chimney; there the deponent heard the Queen cry out several times, as women use to do that are in labour; and the last cry that the deponent heard, was much greater than the other; immediately upon that, the deponent was called out of the room, to give some directions about the lodgings that were preparing for the child, which were not ready; the deponent made haste back again, but as he was coming, he met people running with the news that the Queen was delivered of a son, whereupon the deponent went into the little bedchamber and saw the child.

GODOLPHIN.

Sir Stephen Fox, Knight, deposeth, That on Sunday, the 10th of June last past, about nine of the clock, as he came out of the Chapel at Whitehall, after the first sermon, hearing that the Queen was in labour, he, the deponent, made haste to St. James's, because in waiting, as an Officer of the Green Cloth, to warn the several servants below stairs to be in their offices, that upon that occasion they might not happen to be any thing wanting of household provisions and necessaries under his, this deponent's, command. But first going up by the back-stairs into her Majesty's dressing room, and being there with many others, he heard her Majesty cry out very loudly; whereupon
this

this deponent hastened to the Green Cloth, and ordered the several servants to deliver out of their several offices, whatsoever should be called for, and as this deponent was returning back to the Queen's said dressing room, he was told a Prince was born; upon which news, he, this deponent, went into the Queen's little bedchamber, and saw the young child before he was drest.

STE. FOX.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Griffin, deposes, That upon Sunday, the 10th of June last, he had the honour to be in waiting upon the King with the Stick; and between eight and nine in the morning, this deponent was in the Queen's dressing room at St. James's, with several Lords of the Council, and after some time we were there, the King came out of the Queen's bedchamber, and called all the Lords in, and this deponent went in along with them, being in waiting; immediately after the said Lords and this deponent were in the room, the Queen cryed out extremely, and said, Oh! I die, you kill me, you kill me, and the Midwife (as this deponent believeth) answered, this one pain Madam, and 'twill be over; then presently Mrs. Dawson made this deponent the sign that the child was born; then this deponent heard the Queen say, do'nt tell me what it is yet, and Mrs. Dawson came to this deponent and whispered him in the ear, 'tis a Prince, but do not take any notice of it yet. Then Mrs. Delabadie brought away the child from the bed-side, and carryed it into the little bedchamber, and the King and the Lords of the Council went after her, but this deponent did not follow them.

EDW. GRIFFIN.

Sir Charles Scarborough, First Physician to the King, depofeth, That upon the deponent coming to vifit her Majesty then lying at St. James's, on Sunday, the 10th of June, 1688, as the deponent went up the back ftairs, he heard the joyful acclamation that a Prince of Wales was born, upon which the deponent haft'ned prefently into the little bedchamber, where the deponent found Mrs. Labadie juft fetting down before the fire, with the new-born Prince wrapped in the Mantles, lying in her lap. Then paffing to the Queen in the next bedchamber, the deponent congratulated the happy birth of the Prince and her Majesty's fafe delivery; the Queen was wearied and panting, but otherwife in good condition. Then the Midwife brought to the deponent the after-birth reeking-warm, which Sir Thomas Witherley with the deponent examined and found very found and perfect. After a while the deponent underftood that a medicine was mentioned among the Ladies, for a certain remedy againft convulfions, it was fome drops of blood from the navel-fting; the deponent confulted Sir Thomas Witherley and the other Phyficians, and to fatisfy the women, it was allowed of, there being as was conceived, no danger in the thing: Whereupon the Midwife with a fmall knife flit the navel-fting beyond the legature, from which came fome drops of frefh blood, taken in a fpoon and given the child, being mixed with a little black-cherry water; thus much the deponent hath to fay upon her Majesty's prefent delivery. Now for the time of the Queen's conception, ſhe often told the deponent and others, that ſhe had two reckonings; one from Tuefday, the 6th of September

September, when the King returned from his progress to the Queen then at Bathe, and the other from Thursday, the 6th of October, when the Queen came to the King at Windsor; but for some reasons the Queen rather reckoned from the latter, though afterward it proved just to agree with the former. Moreover her Majesty when according to her reckoning, she was gone with child twelve weeks, said, that she was quick and perceived the child to move; the deponent returned no answer to the Queen, but privately told those about her, that in truth it could not so be in so short a time; yet the Queen was in the right, only mistook her reckoning, for she was then full sixteen weeks gone with child, about which time she usually quickned with her former children, and accordingly was brought to bed on the 10th of June, 1688, and within three or four dayes of full forty weeks.

CHARLES SCARBOROUGH.

Sir Thomas Witherley, Second Physician to the King, deposeth, That on Sunday the 10th of June, the deponent was present in the Queen's bedchamber when the Prince of Wales was born; the deponent saw Mrs. Labadie bring the child from the Midwife, and carry him into the next room, whither the deponent followed her, and saw the child before he was cleaned; and having a command from the Queen, that there should be two drops of the blood of the after-burthen given the first thing; he, the said deponent, and the other Physicians did take two drops of blood from the navel-string, which remained upon the child, and gave it in a spoonful of black-cherry water,

water, as the Queen commanded. After this the deponent saw, as also did the other Physicians, the after-burthen entire. THO. WITHERLEY.

Sir Wm. Waldgrave, Knight, her Majesty's First Physician, deposeth, That in the progress of her Majesty's being with child, the deponent having the honour to wait upon her as usual, upon the 13th of February, 1687, about ten in the morning, she told the deponent she had milk in her breasts which dropt out; it was then thought the nineteenth week, according to one reckoning but according to another reckoning, it was the one or two and twentieth week. The deponent also affirmeth, that her Majesty took such adstringent medicines, during the most part of her being with child, in order to avoid miscarriage; that if she had not been with child, they must have been prejudicial to her health, and of dangerous consequence. Upon the 10th of June, 1688, the deponent was called at his lodgings at Whitehall, to wait upon the Queen, being told she was in labour; upon which the deponent immediately went to St. James's, and so into the Queen's bedchamber, and found her beginning her labour, it being about eight of the clock in the morning; the deponent stirred not from thence, but to get such medicines as were fit for her Majesty, and then returned again, and was in the bedchamber when the Queen cryed out and was delivered. The deponent followed Mrs. Delabadie, who took the Prince in her arms, so soon as he was born, and carried him into the little bedchamber, where the deponent saw him upon her lap, and was by when he took two or
three

three drops of the navel-string fresh warm blood, which was mixt with black-cherry water, then returned into the great bedchamber, where the deponent saw the after-burthen fresh and warm.

WM. WALDGRAVE.

Dr. Rob. Brady, one of his Majesty's Physicians in Ordinary, depofeth, That a little before ten of the clock in the morning, on the 10th of June, 1688, the deponent was in the Queen's little bedchamber at St. James's, where the deponent saw the Prince of Wales in Mrs. Labadie's lap by the fire-side; the deponent desired to see the linen and blankets opened, in which he was wrapped; which being done, the deponent saw it was a male child, and the navel-string hanging down to or below the verile parts, with a ligature upon it, not far from the body, but did not see any after-burthen hanging at or joynd to it, not being at the birth; the deponent asked how long he had been born? the standers by told him, at three quarters of an hour after nine the Queen was delivered.

ROB. BRADY.

James St. Amand, their Majesties Apothecary, depofeth, That from the beginning of November last, he hath generally every day, till the 9th of June, 1688, given by the Physicians orders, re-stringent and corroborating medicines to the Queen's Majesty. That on the 10th of June, he was sent for in haste, to come to St. James's to her Majesty, who, the Messenger told him, was in labour. That the deponent then received a note from the Physicians, for medicines for her Majesty, which the deponent was obliged to stay and pre-
pair,

pair, and so came not to St. James's till the Queen was delivered. The deponent meeting, just as he was going into the bedchamber, Mrs. Labadie with the young Prince in her arms; the King and several of the Lords soon after following into the little bedchamber, where the deponent saw the child naked, before it was cleansed from the impurities of its birth; and also saw the naval-string cut, and some drops of fresh blood received into a spoon, which the deponent mingled with a little black-cherry water, and saw given by the Physicians orders to the child, and afterwards going into the great bedchamber, where the Queen was delivered, he saw the after-burthen, &c. fresh.

JA. ST. AMAND.

After these depositions were taken, his Majesty was pleased to acquaint the Lords, that the Princess Ann of Denmark would have been present, but that she being with child, and having not lately stirred abroad, could not come so far without hazard. Adding further,

And now my Lords, although I did not question, but every person here present was satisfied before in this matter; yet by what you have heard, you will be better able to satisfy others.— Besides, if I and the Queen could be thought so wicked, as to endeavour to impose a child upon the nation, you see how impossible it would have been; neither could I myself be imposed upon, having constantly been with the Queen during her being with child, and the whole time of her labour. And there is none of you but will easily believe me, who have suffered so much
for

for conscience sake, uncapable of so great a villainy to the prejudice of my own children; and I thank God that those that know me, know well that it is my principle to do as I would be done by, for that is the Law and the Prophets; and I would rather die a thousand deaths than do the least wrong to any of my children. His Majesty further said, If any of my Lords think it necessary the Queen should be sent for? it shall be done.— But their Lordships not thinking it necessary, her Majesty was not sent for.

IT is ordered this day by his Majesty in Council, that the several declarations here before made by his Majesty and by her Majesty the Queen Dowager, together with the several depositions here entered, be forthwith enrolled in the Court of Chancery; and the Lord Chancellor is ordered to cause the same to be enrolled accordingly.

In pursuance of which order in Council, the Lord Chancellor on Saturday, the 27th of October following, in the High Court of Chancery (many of the Nobility and Lords of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council being there present) caused the aforesaid order of Council and declarations of his Majesty, and likewise that of her Majesty the Queen Dowager, to be openly and distinctly read in Court, as the same are entered in the words aforesaid, in the Council Book. And the Lords and Ladies and other persons, who made the respective depositions aforesaid, being present in Court, were sworn again; and having heard their several depositions distinctly

K

read

read in the words aforeſaid, and being ſeverally interrogated by the Court to the truth thereof, they all upon their oaths affirmed to be true. And did likewise depoſe, (except ſome few who came in late to the Council-Chamber, or ſome who ſtood at too great a diſtance) that they heard his Majeſty and her Majeſty the Queen Dowager make the ſeveral declarations aforeſaid, and that the ſame as they had been read, were truly entered, as they did believe, in the Council Book, according to the ſenſe, intent, and meaning, of which his Majeſty the King and her Majeſty the Queen Dowager did then declare. And forasmuch as the Earl of Huntington and the Earl of Peterborow, who were able to depoſe to the matters aforeſaid, had not been examined at the Council-Board, but had brought their ſeveral depoſitions in writing, which they delivered into Court, the ſaid Lord Chancellor after the ſaid Earls were ſeverally ſworn, ordered their depoſitions to be openly read, in theſe words following :

Upon Trinity Sunday, 10th of June, 1688, I went to St. James's-Houſe, about nine o'clock in the morning, and followed my Lord Chancellor, through the lodgings to the dreſſing room, next to the Queen's bedchamber, where divers Lords of the Council were met upon occaſion of the Queen's being in labour; the King came ſeveral times into the room, and amongſt other things, was pleaſed to tell us, that the Queen came exactly according to her firſt reckoning, which was from the King's return from his progreſs to Bathe, in September, 1687: After this, the Counſellors were ordered to come into the bed-chamber,

chamber, and I stood on that side of the bed that had the curtains drawn open, I heard her Majesty cry out several times; I staid in the room during the birth of the Prince of Wales; I saw him carried into the little bedchamber, whither the King, the Lords, and myself in particular, did follow him.

HUNTINGTON.

I had the honour to be in the King's chamber in the morning, when word was brought him, the Queen was not well, and followed him into the dressing room, next her Majesty's bedchamber, where I staid till his Majesty called me to come in, which was about the beginning of her pains. I confess the compassion I had for her Majesty, hearing her crys, made my stay there very uneasy; one of the last especially seemed to me so sharp, as it really forced me for a little time to stop my ears with my fingers, to avoid hearing more of the like; when setting them at liberty, I heard no more, but perceived a sudden satisfaction in the faces of the assistants, several saying, that the Queen was delivered, and soon thereupon I saw the Prince brought from about the bed, and carried into the little bedchamber, whither I went afterwards to behold him more particularly, where I saw him as a child newly born.

PETERBORROW.

After which, the said Earls did severally upon their oaths, affirm their depositions to be true, as they had been read, and that they were present in the Council, and heard his Majesty and her Majesty the Queen Dowager make the several declarations afore said, and that the same were entered in

the Council Book, as they did believe according to the effect, true sense, and meaning of what their Majesties declared in Council; whereupon his Majesty's Attorney-General moved the Court, that the said declarations of his Majesty and of her Majesty the Queen Dowager, and the several depositions, and the order of Council, should be enrolled in the Petty Bagg-Office and in the Office Inrollments in the Courts of Chancery, for the safe preservation and custody of them, which the Lord Chancellor ordered accordingly.

Published by his MAJESTY'S Special Command.

*An ORIGINAL LETTER on the DEATH of
KING WILLIAM III.*

10th March, 1701.

SIR,

AFTER this it may be, I shall not trouble you again a good while, but upon this sad occasion, be pleased to pardon me a few lines about his late blessed Majesty, of whom it has pleased Almighty God to bereave us. About three or four in the morning, he commanded his Physicians to tell him plainly how many hours they thought he might continue, which they did, and immediately ordered the Archbishop of Canterbury to prepare the Sacrament; after which, he returned his thanks to all about him, then ordered all his family (at the time in waiting) to be called in, and gave them his thanks—the like he did to all his Physicians,

Physicians. The scene was so melancholy that few could stand it but the King himself, the Duke of Ormond stood it a great while, but at last was overcome with grief and retired. My Lord Overkirks soon coming to see him, swooned away twice, and its yet uncertain whether he will recover ; he thanked my Lord Portland and Lord Albermarle, for their faithful services, and bid them be good friends—told all present, that he was now ready to leave all his friends, and they must part, and so departed, taking hold of my Lord Portland's hand, till he expired. Thus died this good, this great, and glorious King, the greatest General of the greatest knowledge of all the affairs of Europe, of the greatest credit, esteem, and reputation in all Foreign Courts, that ever graced the English Throne. When his corps was laid out, there was found about his arm above the elbow, the late Queen's wedding ring, sowed in a black ribband, which he had worn there ever since her death, scarce any of his nearest attendants knew it. They say he left her Majesty schemes of all his confederacy, and what he proposed to have done, and told her, if well pursued, and if she could preserve unanimity in the Nation, he hoped by God's blessing she might preserve herself and it ; but if we fell into divisions among ourselves, he feared it would be impossible to preserve our liberties against our great Enemy.—Its thought the fall off his horse, did somewhat hasten his death, with reference to his lungs, otherwise he might have continued. When the message was brought into our house on Sunday morning, I never saw so many tears at once, and what effect his death will have abroad, time must discover ;

cover ; many things might be said on this subject, but it is too melancholy to be long dwelt upon. God blefs the Queen, and give her a glorious and happy a reign over us, as her Noble Predecessor had.

Sir JOHN NEVILL, of CHEVIT, Knight.

THE Marriage of my Son-in-Law, Roger Rockley, and my Daughter, Elizabeth Nevill, the 14th day of January, in the 17th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord King Henry the VIIIth, 1526.

	£.	s.	d.
First, for the expence of their apparel for 22 yards of Ruffett Sattin, at 8s. per yard, - - - - -	8	16	0
Item, two Mantilles of Skins for his Gown, 2	8	0	0
Item, two yards and a half of Black Velvet for his Gown, - - -	1	10	0
Item, nine yards of Black Sattin for his Jacket and Doublet, at 8s. the yard, 3	12	0	0
Item, for seven yards of Black Sattin for her Kertill, at 8s. the yard, -	2	16	0
Item, a Roll of Buckram, - - -	0	2	8
Item, a Bonnet of Black Velvet, -	0	15	0
Item, a Frontlet to the same Bonnet,	0	12	0
Item, for her Smock, - - - -	0	5	0
Item, for a pair of Perfumed Gloves	0	3	4
Item, for a pair of other Gloves,	0	0	4
			Item,

SECOND DAY.

	£.	s.	d.
Item, for 22 yards of Tawney Camblet, at 2s. 4d. the yard, - - - - -	2	11	4
Item, three yards of Black Sattin for lining her Gown, at 8s. per yard, - - - - -	1	4	0
Item, two yards of Black Velvet for her Gown, - - - - -	1	10	0
Item, a Roll of Buckram for her Gown, - - - - -	0	2	8
Item, for seven yards of Yellow Sattin bridge, at 2s. 4d. per yard, - - - - -	0	16	4
Item, for a pair of Hofs, - - - - -	0	2	4
Item, for a pair of Shoes, - - - - -	0	1	4
	<hr/>		
Sum	26	8	0

ITEM, for Dinner and the expence of the said Marriage of Roger Rockley and the said Elizabeth Nevill.

Imprimis, eight quarters of Barley Malt, at 10s. 9d. per quarter, - - - - -	4	0	0
Item, three quarters and a-half of Wheat, at 14s. 4d. per quarter, - - - - -	2	16	8
Item, two hogshhead of Wine, at 40s. per hogshhead, - - - - -	4	0	0
Item, one hogshhead of Red Wine, at 40s. per hogshhead, - - - - -	2	0	0
	<hr/>		
Sum Total	39	8	0

For the FIRST COURSE at DINNER.

First, Brawn with Mustard served alone with Malmsey.

Item, Frumetty to Pottage.

Item, a Roe roasted for Standart.

Item,

- Item, Peacocks, two of a Dish.
- Item, Swans, two of a Dish.
- Item, a great Pike on a Dish.
- Item, Conies roasted, four of a Dish.
- Item, Venifon roasted.
- Item, Capon Greafe, three of a Dish.
- Item, Mallards, four of a Dish.
- Item, Teals, seven of a Dish.
- Item, Pies baken with Rabbits in them.
- Item, baken Orange.
- Item, a Flampett.
- Item, Stoke Fritters.
- Item, Dulcetts, ten of a Dish.
- Item, a Tart.

SECOND COURSE.

- First, Marterns to Pottage.
- Item, for a Standart Cranes, two of a Dish.
- Item, Young Lamb whole roasted.
- Item, great fresh Sammon Gollis.
- Item, Heron Sewes, three of a Dish.
- Item, Bytters, three of a Dish.
- Item, Pheasants, four of a Dish.
- Item, a great Sturgeon Goil.
- Item, Partridges, eight of a Dish.
- Item, Stints, eight of a Dish.
- Item, Plovers, eight of a Dish.
- Item, Curlews, three of a Dish.
- Item, a whole Roe baken.
- Item, Venifon baken red and Fallow.
- Item, a Tart.
- Item, a Marchpane.
- Item, Gingerbread.
- Item, Apples and Cheese strewed with Sugar and Sage.

For

For NIGHT.

FIRST, A Play, and freight after the Play a Mask, and when the Mask was done, then the Bankett which was 110 Dishes and all of Meat, and then all the Gentlemen and Ladies danced, and this continued from Sunday to the Saturday after.

THE expence in the week for Flesh and Fish for the same Marriage.

	£.	s.	d.
Imprimis, two Oxen, - - -	3	0	0
Item, two Brawnes, - - -	1	2	0
Item, two Roes, 10s. and for servants going, - - - - -	0	15	0
Item, in Swans, - - - - -	0	15	0
Item, in Cranes, nine, - - -	1	10	0
Item, in Peacocks, twelve, - -	0	16	0
Item, in great Pike for Flesh Dinner, six,	1	10	0
Item, in Conies, twenty-one dozen	5	5	0
Item, in Venison, Red Deer Hinds three, and fetching them, - - - - -	0	10	0
Item, Fallow Deer Does, twelve,	0	0	0
Item, Capon of Grease, seventy-two,	3	12	0
Item, Mallards and Teal, thirty dozen,	3	11	8
Item, Lamb, three, - - - - -	0	4	0
Item, Heron Sews, two dozen, -	1	4	0
Item, Shovelards, two dozen, -	1	4	0
Item, in Bitterns, twelve, - -	0	16	0
Item, in Pheasants, eighteen, -	1	4	0
Item, in Partridges, forty, - -	0	6	8
Item, in Curlews, eighteen, - -	1	4	0
Item, in Plovers, three dozen, -	0	5	0
Item, in Stints, five dozen, - -	0	9	0
L			Item,

	£.	s.	d.
Item, in Sturgeon on Gail,	-	0	5 0
Item, one Seal, - - - -	-	0	13 4
Item, one Porpoise, - - - -	-	0	13 4
		<hr/>	
Sum Total	46	5	8

For FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS.

- First, Leich Bruyne.
- Item, Fromety to Pottage.
- Item, whole Ling and Huberdine.
- Item, great Guils of Salt Salmon.
- Item, great Salt Eels.
- Item, great Salt Sturgeon Guils.
- Item, fresh Ling.
- Item, fresh Turbut.
- Item, great Pike.
- Item, great Guils fresh Salmon.
- Item, great Rudds.
- Item, baked Turbuts.
- Item, Tarts of three Sweetmeats.

SECOND COURSE.

- First, Marteus to Pottage.
- Item, a great fresh Sturgeon Gail.
- Item, fresh Eel roasted.
- Item, great Brett.
- Item, Salmon Chins broiled.
- Item, roasted Eels.
- Item, roasted Lampreys.
- Item, roasted Lamprons.
- Item, great Burbuts.
- Item, Salmon baken.
- Item, fresh Eel baken.

Item,

Item, fresh Lampreys baken.

Item, Clear Gilleys.

Item, Gingerbread.

WAITERS at the said MARRIAGE.

Storrs, Carver.

Mr. Henry Nevill, Sewer.

Mr. Thomas Drax, Cupbearer.

Mr. George Patlew, for the Sewer Boards.

E N D.

John Marys, John Mitchels, Marshals.

Robert Smallpage, for the Cupboard.

William Page, for the Cellar.

William Barker, for the Ewer.

Robert Syke, the younger, and John Hipperon,
for the Buttery.

Richard Thornton, to wait in the Parlour.

Edmund North, Sir John Burton's Steward.

Robert Syke, elder, my brother Stapylton's
servant.

William Longley, } my son Rockley's servants to
Robert Liel, } serve in the Hall.
William Cooke, }

THE charges of Sir John Nevill, of Chevet,
Knight, being Sheriff of Yorkshire, in the 19th
year of the reign of King Henry the VIIIth, 1528.

LENT ASSIZES.

	£.	s.	d.
Imprimis, in wheat, eight quarters,	8	0	0
Item, in Malt, eleven quarters,	7	6	8
Item, in Beans, four quarters,	3	4	0
Item, in Hay, six loads,	1	5	0
Item, in Litter, two loads,	0	4	0
Item, part of the judges horses in the Inn,	0	13	4
Item, five hogheads of Wine, three Claret, one White, one Red,	10	16	4
Item, Salt Fish, seventy-six couple,	3	16	0
Item, two barrels Herrings,	1	5	6
Item, two barrels Salmon,	3	1	0
Item, twelve seams of Sea Fish,	6	4	0
Item, in great Pike and Pickering, re- ceived of Rither, six score and eight,	8	0	0
Item, twelve great Pike from Ramsay,	2	0	0
Item, in Pickerings from Holderness, four,	3	0	0
Item, received of the said Rither twenty great Breams,	1	0	0
Item, received of the said Rither, twelve great Tenches,	0	16	0
Item, received of the said Rither, twelve great Eels, one hundred and six Fow- ling Eels, two hundred Brewit Eels, and twenty great Rudds,	2	0	0
Item, in great fresh Salmon, twenty-eight,	3	16	8
Item, a barrel of Sturgeon,	2	6	8
Item, a firkin of Seal,	0	16	8
Item, a little barrel of Sirope,	0	6	8
Item, two barrels of all manner of Spices,	4	10	0
Item, one bag of Ising-glass,	0	3	0
Item, a little barrel of Oranges,	0	4	0
Item, twenty-four gallons of Malmsey,	0	16	0
			Item,

	£.	s.	d.
Item, two little barrels of Greenginger and Suckets, - - - - -	0	3	0
Item, three Bretts, - - - - -	0	12	0
Item, in Vinegar, thirteen gallons one quart, - - - - -	0	6	8
Item, eight large table cloths of eight yards in length, seven of them 12d. per yard, and one 16d. per yard,	3	6	8
Item, six dozen Manchetts, - - - - -	0	6	0
Item, six gallons Varges, - - - - -	0	4	8
Item, in Mayne Bread, - - - - -	0	1	0
Item, Bread bought for March Payne,	0	0	8
Item, for Sugar and almonds bought be- sides the two barrels, - - - - -	0	11	0
Item, for Salt, - - - - -	0	5	2
Item, for five gallons of Mustard - - - - -	0	2	6
Item, a draught of Fish, two great Pikes, and two hundred Breams, - - - - -	1	6	8
Item, three gallons of Honey, - - - - -	0	3	9
Item, six horse loads of Charcoal,	0	2	8
Item, three loads of Falwood and Bavings,	0	3	4
Item, for four Streyners, - - - - -	0	1	0
Item, for Grains, - - - - -	0	0	4
Item, for twenty dozen of Cups,	0	6	8
Item, six Flaskets and one Maund,	0	3	4
Item, for one dozen Earthen Pots,	0	0	6
Item, for two Staff Torches, - - - - -	0	4	0
Item, for Herbs, five Dares, - - - - -	0	1	8
Item, for Wafferans, five Dares,	0	1	8
Item, for Onions, - - - - -	0	1	0
Item, two Gallipots, - - - - -	0	0	8
Item, for Yeast in five Dares, - - - - -	0	1	8
Item, for twenty dozen borrowed vessels,	0	5	1
Item, for carriage of Wheat, Malt, Wine, and Wood from the waterside,	0	15	0
Item,			

	£.	s.	d.
Item, for Parker the Cook, and other			
Cooks and Water Bearers, -	4	10	0
Item, for six dozen Trenches, -	0	0	4
Item, for making a Cupboard, -	0	1	4
	<hr/>		
	00	0	0

THE charges of the said Sir John Nevill, of Chevet, Knight, at Lammas Assizes, in the 20th year of the reign of King Henry the VIIIth, 1529, as followeth :

	£.	s.	d.
Imprimis, in Wheat, nine quarters,	12	0	0
Item, in Malt, twelve quarters, -	10	0	0
Item, five Oxen, - - - -	6	13	4
Item, twenty-four Weathers, -	3	4	0
Item, six Calves, - - - -	1	0	0
Item, sixty Capons of Greafe, -	1	5	0
Item, other Capons, - - - -	3	14	0
Item, twenty-four Pigs, - - -	0	14	0
Item, three hogheads of Wine, -	8	11	8
Item, twenty-two Swans, - - -	5	10	0
Item, twelve Cranes, - - - -	4	0	0
Item, thirty Heron Sews, - - -	1	10	0
Item, twelve Shovelards, - - -	0	12	0
Item, ten Bitters, - - - - -	0	13	4
Item, eighty Partridges, - - -	1	6	8
Item, twelve Pheasants, - - -	1	0	0
Item, twenty Curlews, - - - -	1	6	8
Item, Curlew Knaves, thirty-two,	1	12	0
Item, six dozen Plovers, - - -	0	12	0
Item, thirty dozen Pidgeons, -	0	7	6
			Item,

	£.	s.	d.
Item, Mallards, Teal, and other small Fowls, - - - - -	2	2	0
Item, two Baskets of all manner of Spice,	5	0	0
Item, in Malmsey, twenty-four gallons,	1	12	0
Item, in Bucks, - - - - -	10	0	0
Item, in Stags, - - - - -	0	0	0

FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

First, three couple of great Ling,	0	12	0
Item, forty couple Heberdine, - - -	2	0	0
Item, Salt Salmon, - - - - -	1	0	0
Item, fresh Salmon and great, - - -	3	6	8
Item, six great Pike, - - - - -	0	12	0
Item, eighty Pickerings, - - - - -	4	0	0
Item, three hundred great Breames,	15	0	0
Item, forty Tenches, - - - - -	1	6	8
Item, eighty Fowling Eels and Brevet Eels, and fifteen Rudds, - - -	1	12	0
Item, a firkin of Sturgeon, - - - -	0	16	0
Item, in fresh Seals, - - - - -	0	13	4
Item, eight seam of fresh Fish, - - -	4	0	0
Item, two Bretts, - - - - -	0	8	0
Item, a barrel of Green Ginger and Suckets, - - - - -	0	4	0
Item, fourteen gallons of Vinegar,	0	7	7½
Item, six horse load of Charcoal, - -	0	2	4
Item, for forty load of Cut Wood and Bavins, - - - - -	2	13	4
Item, for Salt, - - - - -	0	5	2
Item, for six dozen of Manchetts,	0	6	0
Item Gingerbread for Marclepayne,	0	0	8
Item, five gallons of Mustard, - - -	0	2	6
Item, for the loan of six dozen of Vessels,	0	5	2
Item,			

	£.	s.	d.
Item, three gallons of Honey,	0	3	9
Item, for the costs of Cooks and Water Bearers,	4	0	0
Item, for the Judges and Clerk of the Affizes for their Horse Meat in the Inn, and for their House Keepers Meat and the Clerk of the Affize Fee,	10	0	0
Item, for my Livery Coats Embroidered	50	0	0
Item, for my Horses Provender, Hay, Litter, and Grafs at both the Affizes,	6	13	4

THE Marriage of my Son-in-Law, Gervys Clifton, and my Daughter, Mary Nevill, the 17th day of January, in the 21st year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord King Henry the VIIIth. 1530.

FIRST, for the apparel of the said Gervys Clifton and Mary Nevill.

	£.	s.	d.
Twenty-one yards of Ruffett Damask, every yard 8s.	7	14	8
Item, six yards White Damask, every yard 8s.	2	8	0
Item, twelve yards of Tawney Camlet, every yard 2s. 8d.	2	9	4
Item, six yards Tawney Velvet, every yard 14s.	4	4	0
Item, two Rolls of Buckram,	0	6	0
Item, three Black Velvet Bonnets for Women, every Bonnet 17s.	2	11	0
Item,			

	£.	s.	d.
Item, a Frontlet of Blue Velvet, - .	0	7	6
Item, an ounce of Damask Gold, -	0	4	0
Item, four Laynes for Frontletts,	0	2	8
Item, a Neyge of Pearl, - - -	1	4	0
Item, three pair of Gloves, - - -	0	7	0
Item, three yards of Kerfey, two black, one white, - - - - -	0	7	0
Item, Lining for the same, - - -	0	2	0
Item, three Boxes to carry Bonnets in,	0	1	0
Item, three Pastes, - - - - -	0	0	9
Item, a Furr of White Lufants, -	2	0	0
Item, twelve White Heares, - - -	0	12	0
Item, twelve Black Conies, - - -	0	10	0
Item, a pair of Muslin Sleeves of White Sattin, - - - - -	0	8	0
Item, thirty White Lamb Skins,	0	4	0
Item, six yards White Cotton, -	0	3	0
Item, two yards and a half Black Sattin,	0	14	9
Item, two Girdles, - - - - -	0	5	4
Item, two ells of White Ribbon for Tippets, - - - - -	0	1	1
Item, an ell of Blue Sattin, - - -	0	6	8
Item, a Wedding Ring of Gold, -	0	12	4
Item, a Miller Bonnet dressed of Agletts	0	11	0
Item, a yard of right White Sattin,	0	12	0
Item, a yard of White Sattin of Bridge,	9	1	4

THE expence of the Dinner at the Marriage of
the said Gervis Clifton and Mary Nevill.

Imprimis, three hoghead of Wine, one White, one red, and one Claret,	5	5	0
Item, two Oxen, - - - - -	3	0	0
Item, two Brawns, - - - - -	1	0	0
L			Item,

	£.	s.	d.
Item, twelve Swans, every Swan 6s.	3	12	0
Item, nine Cranes, every Crane 3s. 4d.	1	10	0
Item, sixteen Heron Sews, every one, 12d.	0	16	0
Item, ten Bytters, each 14d.	-	0	14
Item, sixty couple of Conies, every couple 5d.	1	5	0
Item, as much Wildfowl, and the charge of the same as cost,	3	6	8
Item, sixteen Capons of Greafe,	0	16	0
Item, thirty other Capons,	0	15	0
Item, ten Pigs, every Pig,	0	4	2
Item, six Calves,	0	16	0
Item, one other Calf,	0	3	0
Item, seven Lambs,	0	10	0
Item, six Weathers, every Weather 2s. 4d.	0	14	0
Item, six quarters of Barley Malt, every quarter 14s.	5	10	0
Item, three quarters of wheat, every quarter 18s.	2	14	0
Item, four dozen of Chickens,	0	6	0
Besides Butter, Eggs, Verguife, and Vinegar.			

In SPICES as followeth :

Imprimis, two loaves of Sugar, weighing 16lb. 12oz. at 7d. per lb.	0	9	0
Item, six pound of Pepper, every pound 22d.	0	11	0
Item, one pound Ginger,	0	2	4
Item, twelve pound Currants, every pound 3½d.	0	3	6
Item, twelve pound Proyens, every pound 2d.	0	2	0
Item, two pound Marmalet,	0	2	1
			Item,

	£.	s.	d.
Item, two Goils of Sturgeon, -	0	12	4
Item, a Barrel for the same, -	0	0	6
Item, twelve pound of Dates, every pound, 4d. - - - -	0	4	0
Item, twelve pound of Raifins, -	0	2	0
Item, one pound of Cloves and Mace,	0	8	0
Item, one quarter of Saffron, -	0	4	0
Item, one pound of Tornself, -	0	4	0
Item, one pound of Ifing Glasf, -	0	4	0
Item, one pound of Biskets, -	0	1	0
Item, one pound of Carraway Seeds,	0	1	0
Item, two pound of Comfits, -	0	2	0
Item, two pound of Forts of Portugal,	0	2	0
Item, four pound of Liquorice and Annifeds, - - - -	0	1	0
Item, three pound of Green Ginger,	0	4	0
Item, three pound of Suckets, -	0	4	0
Item, three pound of Orange Buds	0	4	0
Item, four pound of Oranges in Syrrup,	0	5	4
Sum Total	61	8	8

*An Inventory of all the JEWELS, PLATE,
COUPES, VESTMENTS, and other ORNA-
MENTS, as well within the RE VESTERYE
of the CATHEDRALL CHURCH of ST. PETER,
in YORK, as also appertayning to the high Altar
therein in the time of KING EDWARD VI.*

P L A T E.

Oz.

A Chalice of Golde with a Pattaine, <i>weight</i>	47
A Chalice of Golde with a Pattaine of Gold dayly used, - - - - -	23
A Chalice of Silver and GUILT, - - - - -	58
A Chalice of Silver GUILT with a Lyon and 4 Scallop Shells on the Foot, - - - - -	29
A Chalice of Silver GUILT with a Crucifix on the Foot and Patten, - - - - -	22
A Round Footed Chalice of Silver and GUILT,	13
A Round Chalice, Parcell GUILT, - - - - -	9
A Chalice of Silver and GUILT, with a Crucifix on the Foot, - - - - -	19
A pair of Censors of Gold, - - - - -	17
A Shell of Silver for the same Censors, - - - - -	1
A Box for Singing Bread Silver GUILT, - - - - -	11
A Box for Singing Bread Silver, - - - - -	10
A Box for Singing Bread of Silver, - - - - -	5
A pair of great Censors of Silver and GUILT,	100
A pair of great Censors of Silver, - - - - -	64
Another pair of great Censors, - - - - -	64
A pair of old Censors Silver and GUILT, - - - - -	46
Another pair of old Censors Silver and GUILT,	38
Another pair of Censors Silver and GUILT, - - - - -	44
	Two

	Oz.
Two Basons of Golde for the high Altar, -	42
Two little Basons of Silver, Parcell GUILT with Keys upon them, - - - - -	30
A Sconce of Silver, Parcell GUILT, - - - - -	27
Another Sconce of Silver, - - - - -	18
A Ship with a Spoon of Silver and GUILT, - -	21
A Ship of Silver, - - - - -	7
Two little Crewitts of Silver, Parcell GUILT,	7
A Shell of Silver GUILT for Salt, - - - - -	2
A Bell of Silver, - - - - -	5
A Hat Piece of Silver, - - - - -	3
A Pax of Silver and GUILT, - - - - -	9
Three Ampulles of Silver, - - - - -	40
A Tablet of Silver and GUILT unmelted to sett on the Altar, - - - - -	110
A Pectoral of Golde with a rich Stone in the middest, - - - - -	13
A Pectoral of Golde with a great Stone in the middest and 6 perfect Rubys, all weighing	14
A Pectoral of Silver and GUILT with a Stone Sexte of Silver and GUILT with the Ascension,	80
Two Candlesticks of Borau, - - - - -	-
A Supalter garnished about with Silver, GUILT, and with Stones, - - - - -	-
A Handle of Silver and GUILT, - - - - -	5
A Supalter with a Black Stone garnished with Silver and GUILT, - - - - -	-
A Chrystmatory of Silver and GUILT, - - - - -	8
A Standing Cupp with a Cover Silver and GUILT, with a Berryl in the middest, -	43
A paire of Crewitts Silver and GUILT with 4 great Precious Stones in the middest, -	51
A paire of Crewitts Silver and GUILT with Swannes, - - - - -	35
	A paire

	Oz.
A paire of Crewitts Silver and GUILT,	- 27
A paire of Candlesticks with the Lord Scrope's Armes,	- 100
A paire of little Crewitts Silver and GUILT,	- 25
A paire of Silver Candlesticks, Parcell GUILT,	80
A paire of Candlesticks of Silver,	- 60
A Holy Water Pott with a Sprinkle of Silver,	101
A Holy Water Pott of Silver with a Sprinkle,	36
A Holy Water Pott with a Sprinkle of Silver,	40

PLATE *belonging to the* RESIDENTARYES.

A Bafon of Silver Guilte with a Garter,	- 80
A Bafon of Silver Guilte with a Rose,	- 56
A Silver Ewer with the Crofs Keyes,	- 57
A greate Ewer of Silver with divers Armes on yt,	- 437
A greate GUILT Pott with Armes on yt,	- 104
Two less Guilte Pottes,	- 164
Another greate Pott without Armes on yt,	95
Two lesse Guilte Pottes,	- 164
Two flatt Guilte with one Cover,	- 68
Two flatt Guilte Bolles,	- 57
One flatt Guilte Peere,	- 18
Two Guilte Gobletts,	- 30
A Bafon and Ewer of Silver grell Guilte, the Bafon saveing a Flower enamelled with four Combes,	- 73
Another Bafon and Ewer grell Guilte, the Bafon having a Crucifix on the bottom of yt,	75
A Pott of Silver grell Guilte with five Combes upon the cover of yt,	- 51
Six Ale Pottes of Silver with one Cover,	47
	In

In the INNER VESTRY.

RED COPE S.

A Reade Cope of Clothe of Tifhewe with Orphry of Pearl.

Another Reade Cope of Clothe of Tifhewe with Orphry of Needlework, with the five Woundes.

A Cope of Clothe of Tifhewe, having our Lady on the backe with Orphrey.

A Cope of raifed Clothe of Goulde, of the Lord Darcyes gifte.

A Cope of fine Red Cloathe of Tifhewe with 21 Apples Orphrey.

A Cope of Clothe of Goulde, of the gift of Martin Collins.

Two rich Copes of Cloth of Goulde, one having St. Ofwalde on the Hoode, the other the assumption of our Lady.

A Cope of Cloth of Goulde, ex dono Prioris de Bradforde.

Two Copes of Clothe of Goulde, one having the assumption, the other the purification of our Lady.

Two Copes of Sanguine Purple Clothe of Goulde.

Two Copes with Daifies.

Two Copes of Red Velvett with Eagles.

Two Red Copes with Images of Needlework upon them, one Cope of Red Clothe of Goulde, ex dono Thomas Arundell.

One Red Cope with Arches sett with Pearle.

One Cope of Red Sattin with Pearle.

A Cope of Clothe of Tifhewe, ex dono Richardi Layton, Deacon.

A Cope

A Cope of Clothe of Goulde, ex dono Gulielmi Hobyill.

A Cope of Clothe of Tifhewe, ex dono Thomas Magus, Archdeacon.

Two Copes of Red Velvett with Angells, one with Trinity, the other with our Lady with Orphreys on the backe.

Four Copes of Crimfon Velvett plaine, with Orphreys of Clothe of Goulde for Standers.

WHITE COPES.

Two Copes of Clothe of Tifhewe, one having the Resurrection, the other St. Peter on the backe.

A Cope of Damaske Clothe of Goulde with St. John Baptiste on the backe.

Three Copes of Damaske, one given by Martin Collins, and one other by Doctor Simeon, and the third by Mr. Newman.

A Cope of White Velvett, of Mr. Molton's guifte. The two Damaske White Copes with Angells.

A White Velvett Cope with a broad Orfrey on the back, and Starrs on the Cape.

A Cope of White Clothe of Goulde, of Mr Carvers guifte more, &c. one of White Velvett with Starres all of one sute.

BLUE COPES.

A Principall with goodly Cope, all with Needleworke, the Orfrey of Pearle with Birdes.

Another of the same making, the Orfrey with Pearle and Goulde connected.

A Cope of Needlework with Orfrey of the old fashion, the Cell couched with Pearle.

Two

Two Copes of Clothe Imperialle, of Deane Higdon's guifte and Mr. John Withers.

Four Blew Copes, one with the Resurrection, one with the Assumption, the third with the Trinitye, and the fourthe the Salutation in the backe with Orphrey.

Six Copes of Blew Clothe of Tissewe, of Mr. Andrew Hollis, Archdeacon of York, his guifte.

A Cope of Clothe of Goulde, ex dono Hugonis Ashton.

A Blew Cope.

A Blew Cope of Goulde Needlework, with Angells and Images on it.

A Blew Cope of Velvet with Flowers upon it.

A Blew Cope of Velvet with Torches.

A Cope of Clothe of Goulde, ex dono Edm. Lee, Archiepi.

GRENE COPES.

Foure riche Copes of fine Clothe of Tissewe, one with the Image of Our Saviour, the second with the Conception of our Lady, the third with our Lady and her Sonne in her armes, and the fourth with the Assumption of our Lady on the Orfreye.

Two Copes of Clothe of Tissewe Grene with Eagles in the Mose afore.

A Cope of Clothe of Tissewe with Swannes on the Orfreye Needleworke.

A Cope of Grene Clothe of Goulde, ex dono Thome Dalby,

Six Copes of Clothe Goulde, of divers Men guiftes.

A Cope of Greene Velvett with Flowers and Salutation of our Lady on the backe.

COPEs *in the* CHAMBER ABOVE.

- Four Grene Copes of Damaske with Orfreye of Clothe of Goulde.
- One Grene Cope with Partriche.
- One Grene Cope of Velvett with Bulls Heades.
- One Grene Cope of Velvett with Starres of Goulde.

BLEW COPEs THERE.

- A Cope of Blew Tinsell Sattin.
- A Cope of Blew Sattin with Kinge Richard's bodye.
- A Cope of Blew Velvet, Orfreye Clothe of Tissewe.
- A Blew Cope of Sattin with Scallop Shells of Goulde.
- A Blew Cope of Velvett with Garters and Effes.
- A Blew Sattin Cope with Angells.

R E D D C O P E S.

- A riche Cope for the Bishope.
- Another for his Chaplaine.
- A Cope with Dolphins and Pearls in the Orfreys.
- A Cope of Purshed Velvet with the Orfreys of Clothe of Goulde.
- A Cope of Imagery Worke with Starres of Goulde.

B L A C K.

- One Cope of Black Clothe of Goulde for Obites.
- Six Blacke Damaske Copes with Red Orfreys.
- A Black Velvet Cope, ex dono Mr. Whiat.
- A Chaire of Purple Velvet.
- Two Cushions of Clothe of Goulde.

A Clothe

A Clothe of Estate with Coverall of Clothe of Goulde.

A Traius of Red Sarcinett.

A Cannapie of Red and Greene Sattin, to be borne over St. William heade.

A Turkey Carpett.

A riche Sudarye imbrothred with Goulde.

A yearde of riche Clothe of Tiffewe.

Certaine yeardes of Fringes for the Sepulchree.

A Grene Cushion of raised Velvet.

One Vale of Diaper for Lent.

Another oulde Vale wrought with Silk.

VESTEMENTS *above the* CHAMBER.

A Goodlye Vestment with Stookes and Fannells of Cloth of Blew Tiffewe.

Another sute of Blew sett with Pearle, called Branktree.

Another sute of plaine Blew Velvett.

Another Vestment of Blew Velvett with Garters.

Another Blew Velvett Vestment with Starres.

Another Vestment of Blew Velvett with Scallop Shells of Goulde.

RED VESTMENTS.

A riche sute of Red Clothe of Goulde with Orphreys couched with Pearle.

A sute of Clothe of Tiffewe, Red set with Pearle.

Another sute of the same.

A sute of Purple Damaske Clothe of Goulde.

A sute of Purple Velvett for Priest, Deacon, and Sub Deacon.

A Red Vestment of Sattin Crownes and Starres
of Goulde.

A Vestment of Squerrell.

Tunicles. { Two Tunicles of Libards.
 { A Red Vestment with Lyons of Goulde.
 { Two Tunicles of Red Sarcinett.

GRENE VESTMENTS.

A Vestment of Grene Clothe of Tiffewe.

Another of the same, with Partridges Needleworke,

A Vestment of Grene Velvet with Eagles.

BLACK VESTMENTS.

A sute of Black Velvet with Images and Starres
of Goulde.

Another sute of Black with Biddes of Goulde.

Another of Velvet, given by Mr. Martin Collins,

C O R P O R A.

Two Corporas, Cafes of Clothe of Goulde with
three Cloths.

Two Dalmitickes of Blew Damaske.

Two Damitickes of Changeable Damaske lyned
with red Sarcenet.

A pair of House of Crimson Velvet.

In the great CHISTE in the INNER HOUSE.

A riche Vestment from the Relique of Bawdkin.

A Vestment with Lions and Flower de Luces for
Michaelmas Daye.

A Vestment of riche Satten with the Images of
Peter and Paul sett with Pearle.

A Vestment

A Vestment of Red Satten sett with Crownes of Goulde.

Tunicles. { Two Tunicles with Crownes & Armes.
Two Tunicles of Red Velvet with Starres.
Two Tunicles of Red Bawdkin.
One Vestment of Changeable Taffety for Good Friday.

M O Y S E S.

A riche Moseye of Goulde with Ruby in the middest.

Another with the Image of our Ladye.

Another with divers Flowers.

Another with a great riche Stone.

Two ould Moyfes.

A Ball of Silver, another of Copper.

VESTEMENTS *in the* UPPER HOUSE.

A Blacke Vestement of Velvet with a Grene Crose of Kinge Richard's.

A sute of Blacke Damaske, and Orfreys of Red Cloth of Tissewe with White Flowers.

A White Vestement with Starres of Goulde.

A Grene Vestement with Birds of Needleworke upon the same.

A Vestement with two Tunicles with Armes.

A Red Vestement with Blew Gardes and Roses of Goulde.

A Blew Vestement with two Dalmatickes for Lente.

Another Vestement of Blew with Tunicles for Funerall Dayes.

Four

Foure Tunicles of Grene Damaske with St. William's Armes bearing the Shrine.

COPEs *in the* UPPER HOUSE.

Twelve White Damaske Copes with Flowers of Goulde and Silk.

A White Cope of Damaske with St. Peter's Keyes of Needleworke.

Three White Copes with Griffins of Goulde upon them.

Three White Copes with Estridge Feathers wrought on the Orphreys.

Three ould White Copes of Clothe of Goulde.

One ould White Cope with Blacke Orfreys.

Two White Copes with Blacke Spotts and Red Orfreys.

Two ould Copes of Red Sattin.

RED COPEs THERE.

Foure Red Copes with Daifes.

A Cope of Changeable Silk with Grene Orfreys.

Another with Changeable Silk with Images.

A Red Cope with Garlands of Goulde.

A Red Cope with Hands of Silk and Goulde.

Foure Copes with Crownes of Goulde.

Five Copes of Red Bawdkin with Grene Flowers.

Eighte Copes of Bawdkin with Flowers and Blew Orfreys.

Two Red Copes with Lions.

One ould Red Cope with Angells.

BLEW COPEs.

Fifteene Damaske Copes with rich Orfreys with Flowers upon them.

Thirtene

Thirtene Copes of the same sute with Bordered Orfreys.

Three ould Blew Copes with Lions.

One Cope, ex dono Richard Laiton, Decain.

Two Copes of Blew Bawdkin.

GRENE COPES.

Foure Copes for double Feasts for Standers.

Two Grene Copes with Flower de Lucis of Goulde on the Orfreys.

Two other Grene Copes with Grene Orfreys.

One ould Cope of Needleworke, the Orfrey Clothe of Goulde.

Three ould Grene Copes of several sutes.

WHITE COPES *for* QUERISTERS.

Eleaven White Copes for Queristers.

BLACKE COPES.

Two Blacke Damaske Copes with Sattin Orfreys.

One Blacke Damaske Cope with Feathers of Goulde.

Two Worsted Copes with Red Orfreys.

Nine Copes for Queristers.

A Red Cope and a Yellow for Queristers.

Five ould Copes for Collet.

One ould Cope of Black Velvet.

A Vestement of Crimson Velvet with a Crosse of Damaske Goulde.

Two Tunicles of Grene Damaske, bordered with Angells and Flowers.

A Double Alter Clothe of fine Diaper.

wo other of Needleworke fine Linen.

Foure

Foure other Clothes of Diaper.
A pair of Curtaines of White Sarcenett.
A pair more of Blew Sarcenett.
A pair of Grene, Red, and Blew.
Three Fringes of Blew, Grene, Yellow, and Red.
Two Alter Cloths of Red and Blew Velvet with
Crosses.
Two other Alter Clothes of Red Silk with Flowers
of Goulde.
Two other Alter Clothes of Cloth of Tiffewe.
Two other of Cloth of Goulde.
Two other of White Damaske.
One Alter Cloth of Red Velvet with Crownes of
Goulde.
Three spreading Cloathes afore the table.
Two Red and one White with red Crosses.
Five Blew, one Red, and one Carpet Worke.

M Y T E R S.

The best Myters in the Cape only, beside the Labell,
52 pointed Diamonds, more in the same, 51
Saphires, 52 Labesses, greate Pearles sett in
Goulde about the Cape 332.
Two Fimalls of Goulde with two great Saphires,
and foure great Pearles, two Labelles couched
all with Pearle with five and twenty Saphires,
14 Labesses, 26 pointed Diamonds, and 119
great Pearles.
A Myter sett with Pearles and Stones with two
Labelles.
Ariche Myter, given by Bishop Rotherame.
A Myter of White Satten.

A PAGEANT

A PAGEANT PLAY,

*Copied from an Original MSS. amongst the
ARCHIVES at GUILDHALL, YORK.*

ACTED at York long before 1415. Indul-
gence granted by Pope Urban the IVth.—
Sixth part of the Pageant acted by Scriveners,
Limners, Questers, and Dubbors. The greatest
shew at that time of day—*Vide Drake's Ebor.
Appendix 29.*

P E T R U S.

Alas the woo that we are wrought !
Had never no men so mckyll thowght,
Sens that oure Lord to deth was browght,
With Jewys fell ;
Owt of this see sens durst we nott,
But heer a dwell.

Johan. Her haue we dwellyd with panys
stronge,
And with oure lyves owe lath we lyff so longe,
Sens that thes Jewys wrought this wrong,
Our Lord to floo ;
Sens druft we never come thayme among,
Ne hyne goo.

Jacobz. Yes wekyt Jewys hath us full yll,
And bytter panys thay putt us tyll,
Therfor I red we dwell styll :
Here that we leynd
Tyll that Cryst us some socor send.

Jesus. Pees and rest be unto yow.

Petrus. A! Breder dere, what may be trow,
What was the sight that we saw now
Shyning so brygh ;

N

And

And thus it wanyshed, we wayt now how,
Owt off owr fyght?

Johan. Owt of owr fyght now ys it fowght.
Yt maks us mad the lyght that browght,
What yt may bey.

Jacobz. Yt ys some vanytes in owr thowght,
Noght els trow I.

Jesus. Pes unto yow ever moor myght bee,
Dreed yo noght for I am hee.

Petrus. On God's name benedicite,
What may this meyne?

Jacobz. A sprett for soth so thynke me that
doos us teyne.

Johan. A sprett yt is that trow I reght,
Yt thus apeyryd here to owr fygth,
Yt makes up mad of mayne and myght,
So yt us fray'd;
Yt is the fame that brought the lyght,
That us affray'd.

Jesus. What thynke ye mademey in yowr thoght,
What mornyng in yowr harth ys wroght,
For I ame Cryst ne dred yow noght;
Here may yow see
The same body that hays yow bowght
Upon a tree.

That I amie come yow here to meytt,
Behold and se my hands my feett,
And grathly grapis my wonds weytt.
All that here ys,
Thus was I dyght, yowr balis to beyt and bryn to
blifs;

For yow her gatts thus have I goon,
Felys me grathly every ylke one,
And se that I have fleche and bone :

Grapis

Grapis me now,
 For so ne hays spretts none that shall ye trow ;
 To gayr yow kene and knaw me clere,
 I shall yow schew infampylles fere ;
 Bryng now forth unto me here some of your meytt,
 Yf yow amongs yow all in fere
 Have owght to eytt.

Jacobz. Then honor'd Lord that last shall aye,
 Loo here is myt, if thou eytt may ;
 A hony come ye,
 To eyt thereof we wold the pray
 Wyth full good will.

Jesus. Now sens ye have brought me this
 meyt,
 To make your trowght stedfast and greet ;
 Therefor ye shall whan hope forgett and trow in mee,
 With you now here then will I eat that ye shall see.
 Now have I doon ye have seen how,
 Bodely aire etyn with yow ;
 Now stedfastly luke that ye trow yett in my est,
 And take the remland unto you that here is leste ;
 For you thus was I rent and rayst,
 Therefor some of my panys ye tayst,
 And spoke now whar your words I waste :
 Here that ye lere
 Pees unto you the Holy Goost resave you here ;
 Bes now trow and trowys in me,
 And here I grant in your postey,
 Whom that ye bound, bondan shall be,
 Ryght at your steyne ;
 And whom that ye lowys, lowfy'd shall be,
 Ever moor in Hevyn.

Thomas. Alas ! for fyth and forow sad,
 Mornyng makes me masye and mad ;

On grownd now may I goo unglad,
Both eyn and morne,
That hynd that I my helpe of had,
His lyff hays lorne.

Lorne I have that luffly lyght,
That was my Master most of myght,
So dulfully as he was dyght ;
Was never no man,

Such wo was wrought of that worthy wyght,
With woundis wan :

Wan was his woundis and wonderous meytt,
With swapis fore was he swong that swett,
All nakytt naly'd throwgh hands and feytt ;
Alas ! for pyne,

That blyst that best my balls myght beyt his lyf
shud tyne

Alas ! for sorow myselfe I schen'd,
When I thynke hertily of that hend,
I fand hym ay a faythfull frend.

Trewly to tell

Unto my bredre now I wynd where some that
dwell ;

So wofull wyghtis was never none,
Our joy, owr comforts, is all goon ;
Of mornyng may we make our mone in ilk a land,
God blisse you bredre blod and bone,
Same there ye stand.

Petrus. Welcoom Thomas wher hais thou bene,
For wyt thou well with owtlyn wene,
Jesús our Lord, yen haue wee seen,
One grownd here gane.

Thomas. What say ye man ? Alas ! for teyn
I trow ye mang.

Johan. Thomas trewly yt ys not to layne,

Jesús

Jefus our Lord is refyng agane.

Thomas. Do way yer talis is but a trayne,
Of fullis unwyfe ;
For he that was fo fully flayne,
How fuld he ryfe.

Jacobz. Thomas lely is our lyff
That tholy'd that Jewys his fleche to ryfe,
He lett us feyll his wounds fyve that Lord veray.

Thomas. That throw I nott fo moth I thrye,
Why fa ye fay ?

Petrus. Thomas, we faw his woundis weytt,
How he was naly'd throwght hands and feyt,
Hony and fyche with us he eytt that body fre,

Thomas. I lay my lyf it was some spret ye were
wene was he.

Johan. Nay, Thomas, then he is mys goon,
For why he bad us evrylkon,
To grape him grathly blod and boon,
And flefch to feell ;
Such things, Thomas, has sprets no one,
That wytt thou weell.

Thomas. Now felos lett be your fare,
Tyll that I fee that body bare,
And fyne my fyngers put in ther,
Within his hyd ;
And feell the wond this fper there
Ryght in his fyd ;
Are shall I throw no talis betwene,

Jacobz. Thomas that wond yen have ye feen,

Thomas. Yay ye nott never whatt ye meyne,
Your wyttis ye want ;
Thynke no fyne thus me to teyn,
And fyll with trants.

Jefus. Peys and rest be unto you,

And

And Thomas tente to me take you,
 Put forth thy fyngers to me now;
 My handis you see,
 How I was naly'd for Man's prow
 Apone a tree.
 Behold my wondis are all bledfand,
 Here in my syd put in thy hand,
 And feell this wond, and understand
 That yt ys I;
 And be no morre so mystroward,
 But trow trewly.

Thomas. My Lord, my God, full well is me,
 A blod of pryse blyst might thou be,
 Mankind in earth behold and see
 This bliffed blod;
 Marcy, Lord! now hafke I thee,
 With mane and mood.

Jefus. Thomas, for thou hais feyn this fyght,
 That I am refyng as I the hyght,
 Therefor trowys yt everylke wyght;
 Blest be they ever,
 That trowys holy in my refyng ryght,
 And faw yt never.
 My Bredern Frinds, now forth in fere,
 Ouer all in ilk a countrie fere,
 My ryfyng both fare and nere,
 Prech'd fhall be;
 And my bliffyng I gyve you her,
 And this menyce.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTION.

Here Lieth

*The Right Honourable Lady GRISSELL BAILLIE,*Wife of GEORGE BAILLIE of *Jerriswood*, Esquire,Eldest Daughter of the Right Honourable PATRICK Earl of *Marchmont*

A Pattern to her Sex, an Honour to her Country.

She excelled in the Characters of a Daughter, a Wife, a Mother.

While an Infant,

At the Hazard of her own, she preserved her Father's Life;

Who, under the rigorous Persecution of arbitrary Power,

Sought Refuge in the Close Confinement of a Tomb,

Where he was nightly supply'd with Necessaries, convey'd by her

With a Caution far above her years,

A Courage almost above her Sex;

A real Instance of the so much celebrated *Roman* Charity.

She was a shining Example of Conjugal Affection,

That new no dissention, felt no Decline,

During almost a fifty Years Union,

The Dissolution of which she survived, from Duty not Choice.

Her Conduct as a Parent

Was Amiable, Exemplary, Successful,

To a Degree not well to be express'd,

Without mixing the Praises of the Dead with those of the Living,

Who desire that all Praise, but of her, should be silent.

At different Times she managed the Affairs

Of her Father, her Husband, her Family, her Relations,

With unwearied Application, with happy Oeconomy,

As distant from Avarice as from Prodigality.

Christian Piety, Love of her Country,

Zeal for her Friends, Compassion for her Enemies,

Cheerfulness of Spirit, Pleasantness of Conversation,

Dignity of Mind,

Good Breeding, Good Humour, Good Sense,

Were the daily Ornaments of an useful Life,

Protracted by Providence to an uncommon Length,

For the Benefit of all, who fell within the Sphere of her Benevolence.

Full of Years, and of Good Works,

She died on the Sixth Day of *December*, MDCCLXVI,

Near the End of her 81st year, and was buried on her Birth-Day,

The Twenty-fifth of that Month.

Original!

Original Letter of OLIVER CROMWELL.

SIR,

I RECEIVED your letter together with the petitions of the under Officers and Soldiers of your Regiment, and upon perusal of those and other papers relating to that business, by some chief Officer here, to whom I referred the consideration thereof, they give me this accompt; that upon the whole they find, that you only stand chargeable to give an accompt to the under Officers and Soldiers of your Regiment of what money is justly due unto them, as having alone given receipts for the same, and so is likewise for what is due to the State (if any be). And therefore it will concern you to require an accompt from all those whom you have entrusted with the receipt or disposal of any of the said money, it being not proper for me to issue forth a Commission in this case; forasmuch, as several of the persons concerned are not at present Members of the Army. And as to Captain Cottrell he may be, upon your desire when you come into Scotland, required by the Commander in Chief there to give in his accompts and to answer what is objected against him. I desire and advise you without delay, to call in such persons as you have entrusted with the receiving of the said money to a speedy accompt whilst they are forth-coming, and that the money is in responsible hands, so committing you to God I rest,

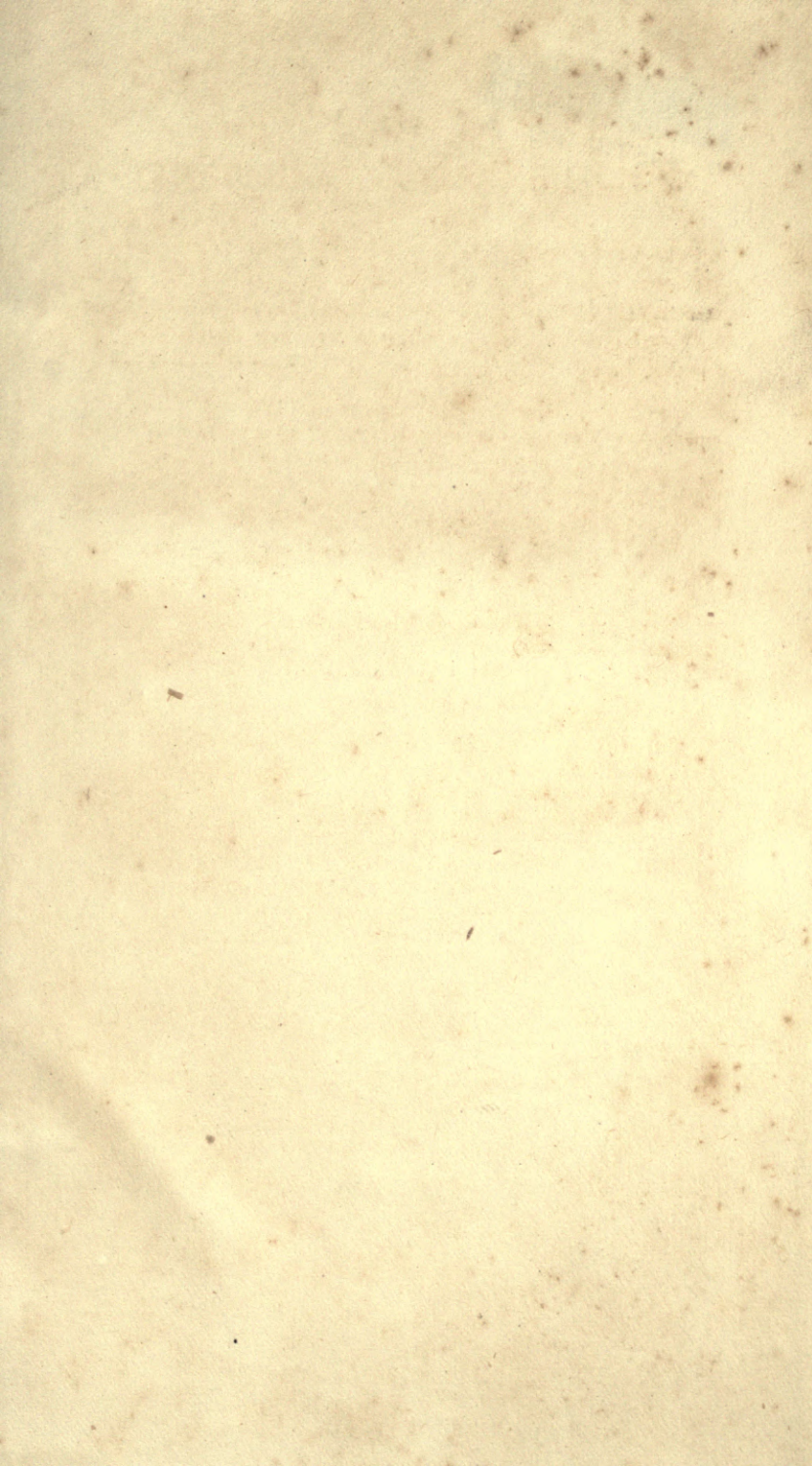
Your loving friend,

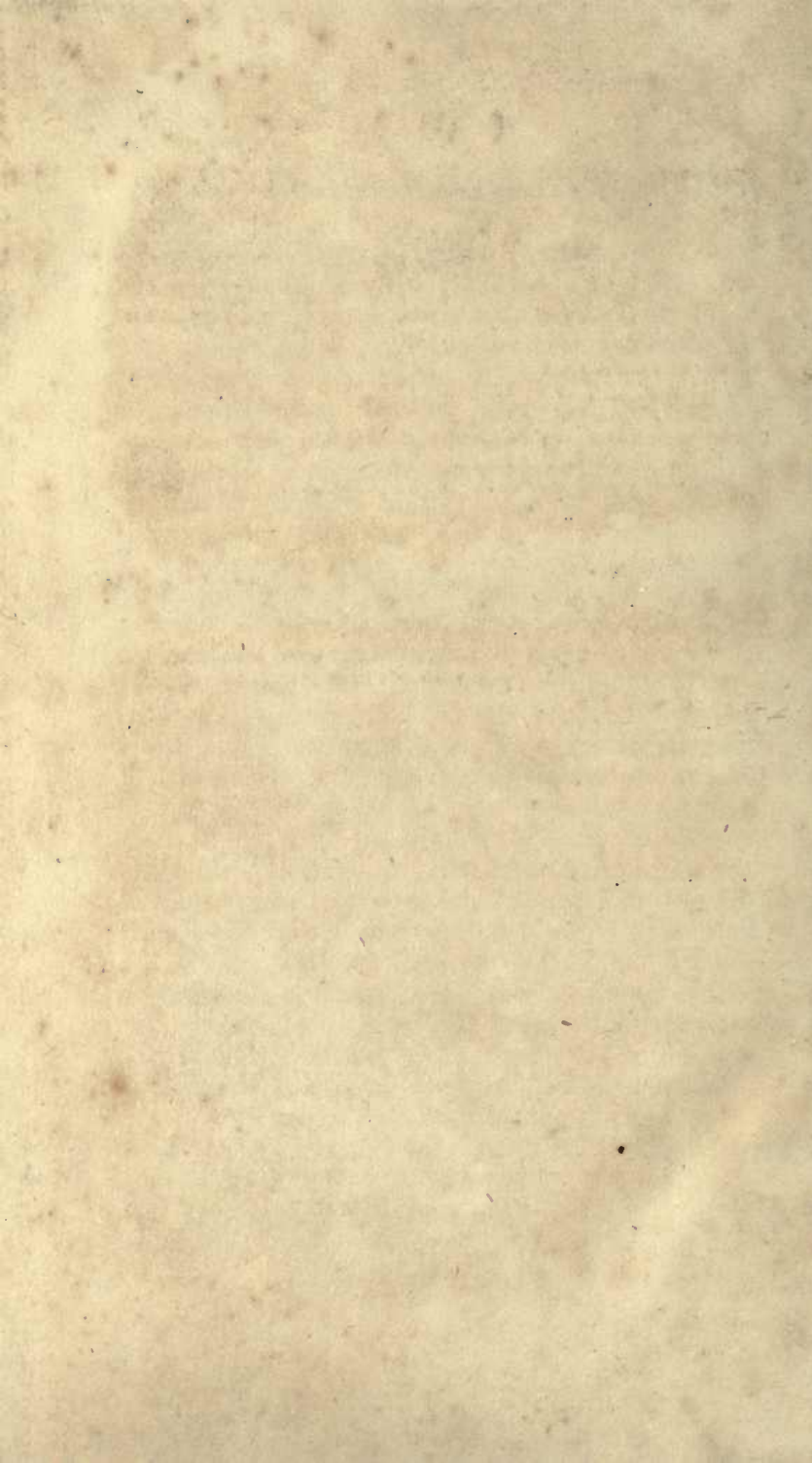
O. CROMWELL.

COCKPITT, May 8, 1652.

*For the Honourable Colonel Fairfax,
at Newcastle or elsewhere.*

FINIS.





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